

THE
BLACK BOX

SEE IT, HEAR IT
AT GILMANS

Radio Dept. Gloucester Arcade

Bailey Granted Bail-Back Page

CHINA

Established 1845



MAIL

THE WEATHER: Moderate S.W. winds. Cloudy with fair periods and isolated showers. Warm and humid.

SAXONE
Shoes for Men
MADE IN SCOTLAND
Whiteaways
HONGKONG & KOWLOON

No. 36098

THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1955.

Price 20 Cents

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Obnoxious And
Nauseating

ONE wonders what are the lowest depths Peking will probe in order to keep their vicious propaganda machine perpetually in operation. An air disaster, which is universally deplored, is seized upon as a subject for what can only be described as fantastic allegations of sabotage by "United States and Chiang Kai-shek agents," coupled with the declaration that the Hongkong authorities are held responsible for negligence in failing to prevent the alleged malicious act.

The history of the flight of the Air India Constellation which crashed into the sea off the coast of Sarawak is interesting, particularly the special action which the Peking government forced Hongkong to take over what was otherwise a normal chartered flight. It was Peking which "discovered" that American and Chinese Nationalist agents had planned to sabotage the plane; it was Peking which insisted that the British Charge d'Affaires should notify the Hongkong authorities accordingly. And, as Government's official statement shows, the most stringent precautions were taken at Kai Tak during the plane's 90-minute stop-over there to prevent anything happening that would prejudice the safety of the plane and its passengers.

WHAT the long Peking tirade fails to mention is whether the same warning of a suspected attempt to sabotage the plane, given to the British Charge d'Affaires, was passed on to the Indian government. As operators of the aircraft, and therefore principally responsible for the safety of the passengers and the machine, Air India would naturally be the most interested party if there was good reason to believe a sabotage attempt had been planned.

It is peculiar, to say the least, that Peking in its endeavours to provide so much circumstantial detail leading up to the disaster, should omit so many pertinent facts. Hongkong's responsibilities were fully and faithfully fulfilled. And nowhere is the "grievous accident" more deplored than here in this Colony, which appreciates the vital necessity of international aircraft operating at all times safely into and out of Hongkong.

KAI Tak's security precautions in the normal way are tight and effective; in this case they were fool-proof enough to compare with anything of the same nature which could be devised by any of the security-conscious Communist countries, including China.

The charges which Peking has made in connection with the air disaster, and the onus which it attempts to place on the Hongkong authorities, are contemptuous in conception and design. Furthermore their propaganda value outside of Communist China is worthless. The allegations made are obviously spurious; so too are the so-called "facts" on which Peking bases its charges.

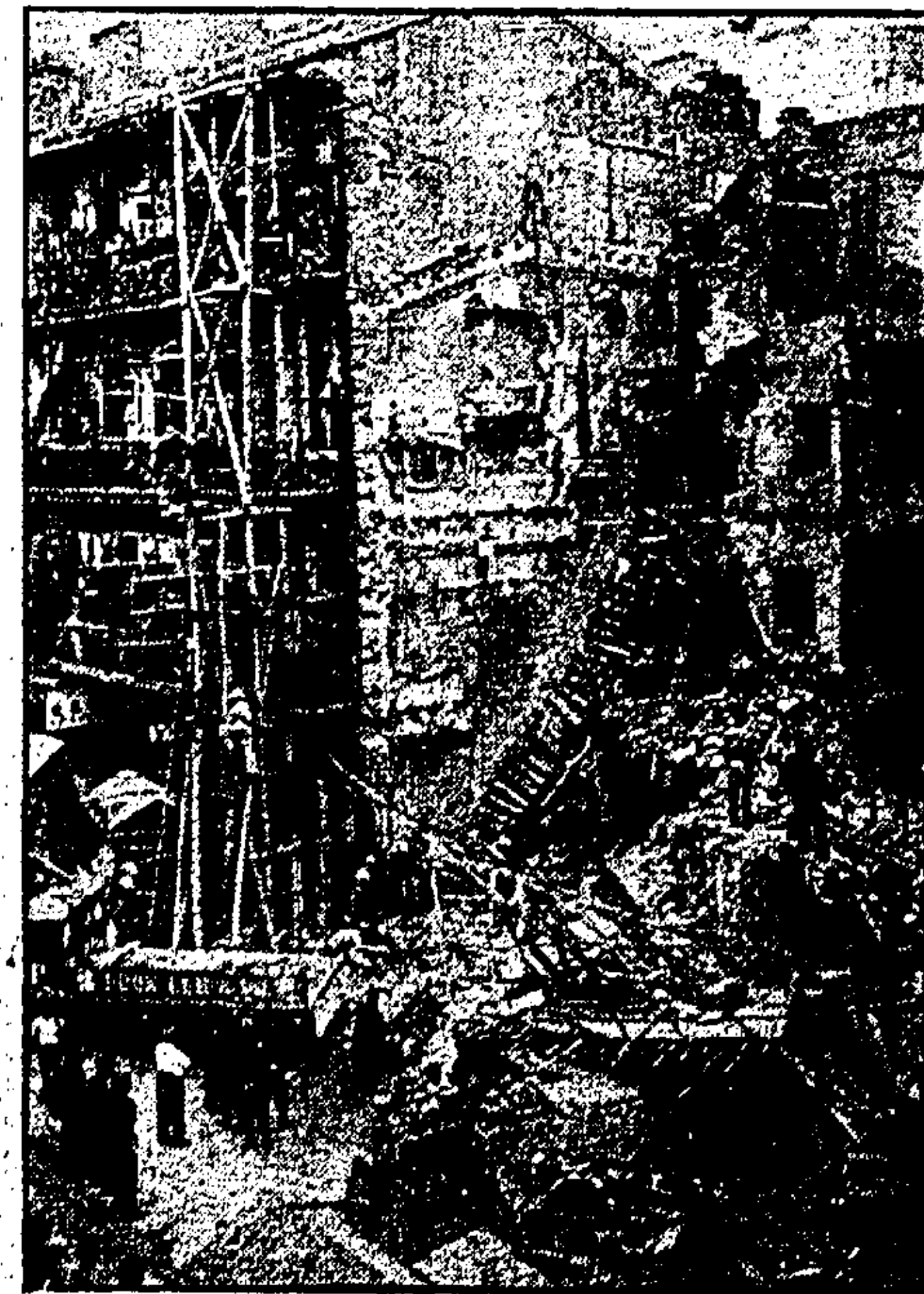
Political propaganda is generally boring. When it utilises tragedies such as that which befell the Air India plane on its way to Bandung, it becomes obnoxious and nauseating. By such behaviour the Peking government stands to lose the respect even of those who are not unkindly disposed towards the regime.

6 KILLED IN HOUSE COLLAPSE

Four Children Among The Fatalities 11 OUT OF 27 INJURED DETAINED IN HOSPITAL

Sixty-five out of a total of 71 inhabitants of a three-storey tenement building in Staunton Street which collapsed without warning early this morning miraculously escaped death, and it has now been officially established that the death toll was two women and four children.

First fears were that as many as 30 people had lost their lives when the walls of the house suddenly crumbled, but shortly before 10 o'clock this morning, Mr W. J. Gorman, Fire Brigade Chief, was able to announce that the last body had been extricated from the debris, and that the whole of the occupants of the tenement building had been accounted for.



These two pictures taken by a staff photographer this morning show (top) firemen and other rescue workers searching the debris at Staunton Street for bodies, and above, a general view of the collapsed tenement building.

COMMUNIST NEWS AGENCY REPORTS WRECKAGE OF PLANE FOUND

London, Apr. 13. The wreckage of the crashed Air India Constellation has been found near Sidamau Island of the Natuna islands, about 210 miles northeast of Singapore, the New China News Agency said today.

"Luggage was found near the wreckage, but no signs of life were discovered," the agency added. Fishermen on the Sidamau Island said the plane exploded and caught fire in the air before it crashed into the sea. It said "Djakarta airport authorities

disclosed that at 1620 hours local time on the day the aircraft had reported conditions to be normal. The plane was last seen about 1 1/2 hours flying distance from Djakarta. Ten minutes later the plane sent out three SOS messages and then was silent."—Reuter.

Cleared Of Larceny Charge

New York, Apr. 13. Mr Chih Ku-chang, a Chinese businessman of Los Angeles, was cleared today of a charge of grand larceny of \$210,000 of Chinese Nationalist government funds.

The magistrate dismissed the charge after he was told that the grand jury were not satisfied that the defendant knew the money was stolen and they returned no indictment.

The money was alleged to be part of funds entrusted to General Mow Pan-lu, who had been in charge of the Chinese Air Force Office in Washington until he fled to Mexico in 1951.—Reuter.

Frantic Bid To Settle Strike

London, Apr. 13. A report by an impartial court of inquiry into London's 20-day-old newspaper wage claim strike tonight set in motion a hectic government bid to settle the dispute. The report criticised the strike of 700 maintenance mechanics and electricians as "unjustifiable" and their wage claim as "unrealistic."



Sir John Foster, who was chairman of the court of inquiry into the London newspaper dispute.

Urging the strikers to return to work it suggested that a new wage negotiating body be formed to include all 14 unions in the newspaper industry. As the report was being released Sir Walter Monckton, Minister of Labour, summoned newspaper employers and union chiefs to a meeting tomorrow morning.

THE ONE CHANCE

At this meeting ministry conciliation officers will press both parties to settle their dispute on the basis of the report drawn up by three men appointed by Sir Walter Monckton.

An anxious Fleet Street tonight saw tomorrow's meeting as the one chance of ending the strike by Friday, when dismissal notices affecting 20,000 non-editorial workers outside the strike take effect.

Newspaper owners who have suffered an estimated net loss of £1,600,000 during the suspended publication of nearly 30 newspapers were hoping tonight for a settlement in time to publish the 30-million circulation national Sunday press.—Reuter.

Cocked Hats A "Cockeyed" Idea

Singapore, Apr. 13. Mrs Amy Ede, a Singapore city councillor, has launched a vigorous attack on the "cocked hat" requirement for Councilors.

Mrs Ede said forthrightly that most of her colleagues would "look cockeyed in cocked hats." She threw the committee into confusion by demanding, "What about the woman?" and pointed out that the committee's recommendation for official garb called for "silk robes, cocked hats, dress trousers and evening shoes."

"And what would I look like in that costume?" she inquired. The committee retired "confused" and then returned to ask Mrs Ede if she would attend their next meeting "to reconsider the matter of cocked hats and dress trousers."—France Presse.

British Newsreel Repeats HK Exports Canard GRIMWOOD TO PROTEST

OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

London, Apr. 13.

Thousands of cinemagoers in Britain this week heard a newsreel commentator say that Japanese textiles are being imported into Britain under the guise of Hongkong products.

The current edition of Pathe newsreel includes a sequence showing how competition from imported cloth has hit the Lancashire mills. Cinemagoers see a shot of a packed warehouse and hear the commentator say, "As stocks grow, Japanese textiles masquerading as British because they are exported through Hongkong, continue to flood into the markets of the Empire."

The newsreel sequence is based on an interview with Mr Cyril Lord, boss of 16 Lancashire mills, who has just returned from a business trip to Australia and New Zealand.

Mr Lord told me today that he didn't agree that all textiles exported from Hongkong were Japanese goods on which a small amount of work had been done in the Colony to enable them to qualify for imperial preference. But he believed that some Japanese cloth was finding its way into Britain and the Commonwealth markets through Hongkong.

"In New Zealand and Australia," he said, "I saw samples of nylon claiming to have been made in Hongkong. But that isn't possible because Hongkong doesn't make any nylon. Therefore it must have come from Japan—and that is my complaint."

Mr Lord agreed that British manufacturers imported foreign material, and after doing a small amount of work on it re-exported it as "British." But he thought that this was a short-sighted policy. In any case, two wrongs don't make a right.

HIS CHIEF CONCERN "I have no complaints against Hongkong," he said, "but my concern is with Lancashire where 81 factories are shut down and 51,000 workers on the

dole because of competition from imported cloth." Mr Lord said British mills were currently producing cotton cloth at an annual rate of 2,400 million yards, of which 500 million yards had to be sold abroad. Last year imports of cotton cloth from all sources amounted to 265 million yards. Hongkong's contribution was 29 million yards.

Imports on this scale, he said, were upsetting the whole balance of the industry and causing the present "deplorable" conditions. Five per cent excess of supply over demand in the British home market could cause a slump in Lancashire.

Mr Lord said he would be disappointed if Mr R. A. Butler, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, didn't abolish purchase tax on cotton textiles in his Budget next Tuesday. But this alone would not be enough. Lancashire cotton mills, he said, must have 100 per cent protection if they were to survive as a healthy and viable industry. All imports of cotton goods for retention in the home market should be banned.

HIS CHIEF COMPLAINT

Mr Lord's chief complaint is against imports from Japan. Though last year exports amounted to only 52 million yards against 133 million yards from India. During his tour, he said, he had been shown a letter from a Japanese firm inviting a New (Contd. on back page, Col. 1)

Hopes Reds Will Agree To A Ceasefire

Washington, Apr. 13. The Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, said today he was hopeful Communist China would agree to a ceasefire in the Far East.

Mr Dulles spoke on the Formosa situation in a brief address before editors representing the Associated Church Press.

He told the group the outlook in the Far East was "not so promising," but he added: "We are hopeful and trying many ways to bring about acceptance of some sort of ceasefire whereby force will be renounced as a means of achieving national goals."

With Communist China's demand for Formosa and the offshore islands obviously in mind, he then said: "We don't expect the goals themselves will be abandoned."

Mr Dulles said that two American allies, West Germany and South Korea, had agreed not to use force to achieve their long standing aim of uniting their countries.

Mr Dulles said the Western nations "must exhaust all peaceful means" of settling the Formosa crisis provided they did not "involve surrender of people to enslavement." He did not elaborate on this point.—Reuter.

Troops Move In

Shillong, Apr. 13. Troops were moving into the Goalpara district of Assam tonight to prevent a recurrence of last week's disturbances over West Bengal's claims for an adjustment of the border line, according to information available here tonight.

An Assam government spokesman told the Press Trust of India that the troops would be stationed there for some time.

Though the situation was now normal the government had decided to take all preventive measures against any possible recurrence of trouble in the district, he added.—Reuter.

Tests Postponed

Las Vegas, Apr. 13. An atomic explosion to test weapons and supplies planned for tomorrow has been postponed because of unfavourable weather.—Reuter.

10 Years In Soviet Slave Camps

Frenchman's Ordeal Strasbourg, Apr. 13. Jean Remetter returned home here today carrying in a cardboard suitcase a tattered prison uniform—a souvenir of over ten years in Soviet labour camps.

Remetter, now wrinkled and grey at 33, told reporters that he had been drafted into the Nazi armies during the war and sent to the Russian front.

He later "deserted" and was picked up by a Russian patrol while in civilian clothes.

A Soviet army tribunal found him guilty of espionage and sentenced him to 15 years' hard labour, he said.

FISH BONES MENU He was first sent to a Siberian camp at Tomsk, where he worked as a woodcutter, he said. When he arrived in 1945 there were 8,000 prisoners. When he left three years later he said three-quarters of them had died from the cold and malnutrition.

"For long periods they fed us only on a powder made from crushed fish bones," he said. "We considered ourselves lucky when we could catch a rat to eat."

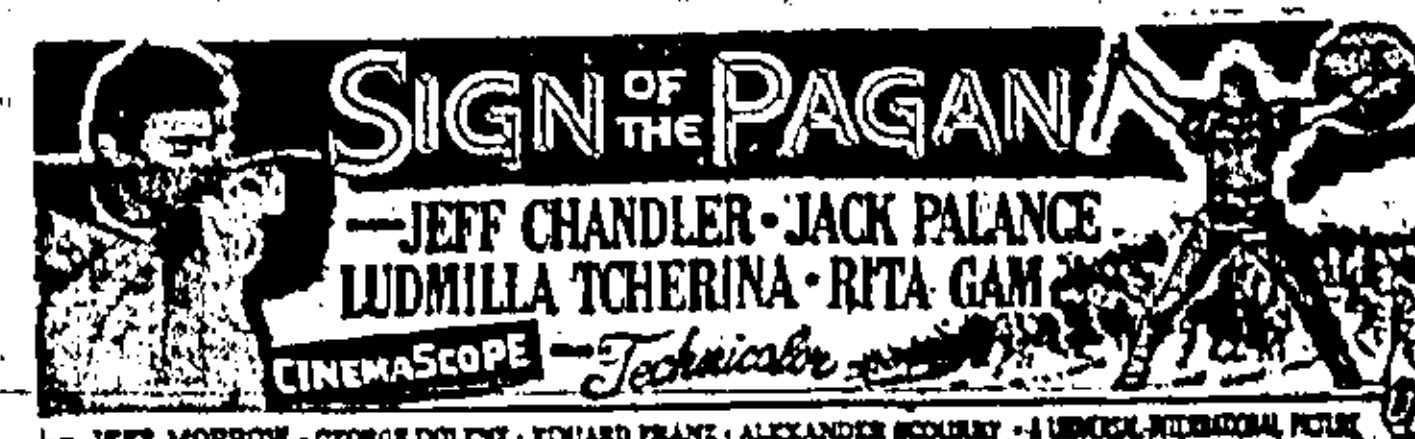
Remetter said he next spent five years at Tezhkasan in oriental Russia working in the copper mines. Finally he was sent to Karaganda, an assembly camp for foreigners near Moscow, in 1953. The Russians freed him at the beginning of this month after representations from the French Embassy in Moscow.—Reuter.

MADE IN GERMANY
Linhof
TECHNIKA
PRECISION CAMERA
PICTURES THAT STAND OUT ARE FLASHED WITH
SYLVANIA
FLASHBULBS
Blue Dot
Sure Shot

KING'S * PRINCESS

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m. || At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

SHOWING TO-DAY



AT KING'S — Effects with Stereophonic Sound
 ★ NEXT CHANGE ★



LEE Theatre

AIR CONDITIONED, OZONIZED AND WARM

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

COMMENCING TO-DAY

Award by United Nations as best film of 1954

BRITISH FILM ACADEMY 1954 AWARD:—
 CORNELL BORCHERS as best foreign actress
 YVONNE MITCHELL as best British actress
 for the roles they play in this film

A story that concerns YOU
 in a picture that YOU will
 want to see — again, and again

CORNELL BORCHERS
 YVONNE MITCHELL
 ARMIN DAHLEN
 ALEXANDER KNOX



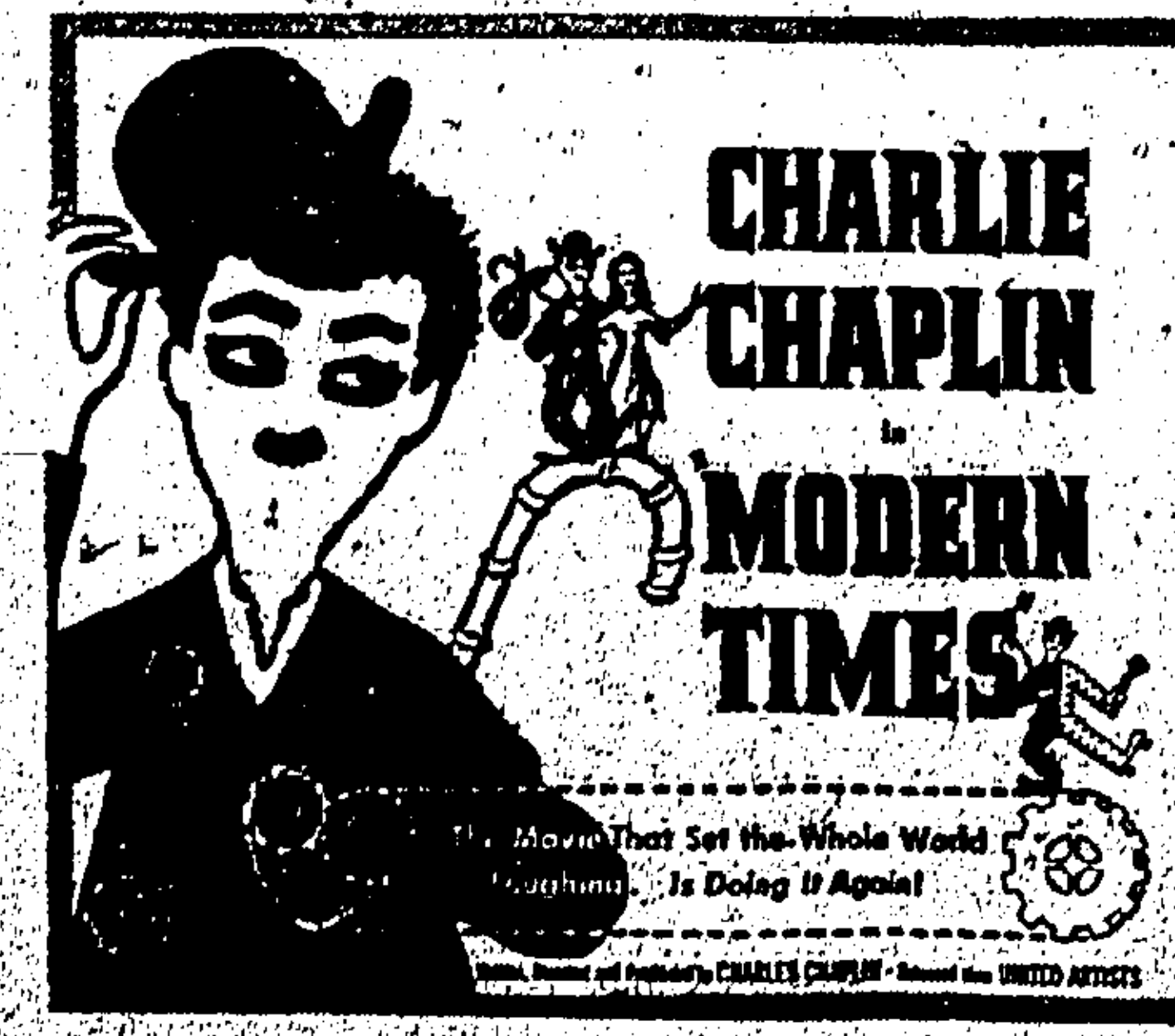
NEW YORK * GREAT WORLD

Causeway Bay, Tel. 78721 Kowloon, Tel. 53500

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



GALA PREMIERE To-morrow at 9.30 p.m.



A-TESTS MAY CHANGE CLIMATES

Nuclear Physicist Issues Warning

Toronto, Apr. 13.

A British nuclear physicist today called for an immediate halt to further atomic tests because they "pollute the atmosphere and may change climates."

Professor Frederick Soddy, a Nobel laureate physicist from Brighton, England, made the appeal in a cablegram which the Canadian Chemical Processing Magazine said it would publish in its next issue.

Prof. Soddy's cablegram was sent for use alongside an article by Dr. James Foulkes, pharmacology professor at the University of British Columbia, who wrote that nuclear tests held thus far may have already affected all the cattle in the world.

MORATORIUM DEMANDED

Prof. Soddy wired: "As co-discoverer with Rutherford of atomic energy, I beg Canadian scientists to demand a moratorium forbidding its further mass liberation."

"Even so-called peaceful applications pollute the atmosphere and may change climates, endangering the economy of neighbouring nations."

Dr. Foulkes, in his article, referred to reports that "the thyroidal iodine content of cattle all over the world appears to have been significantly increased by the contaminations to date."

He said safe radiation limits could be set on an immediate basis, but claimed that even slight radio fallout from nuclear explosions could have a long-range "build-up effect."

"There is no safe level of radiation which is devoid of possible harmful effects," he wrote.

"Conceptually, grazing cattle may concentrate the radioactivity falling out over a considerable area and over a substantial period of time. The possible role of the edible fish in the Pacific area has also been widely publicised in this connection."

HUMAN FOOD

The cattle, he said, were an example of the "possible existence of biological concentrating mechanisms — which might produce greater than average aggregations of radioactivity — possibly in human food."

He said the "late chronic effects" were "generally believed to be cumulative even in the lowest and most widely-spaced dosages." — United Press.

Franco-Tunisian Talks Make Progress

Paris, Apr. 13.

The French authorities tonight reported "serious progress" in Franco-Tunisian home rule talks.

In two sessions yesterday which lasted until early this morning, the French and Tunisian delegations, headed by the French Premier, Mr. Edgar Faure, and the Prime Minister of Tunisia, Mr. Tahar Ben Ammar, hammered out the various issues.

The touchy question of the transfer of judicial power from France to Tunisia, one of the chief stumbling blocks in the negotiations, was solved. The transfer will be made over a 20-year period, informed French sources said.

The Tunisian delegation agreed to the naming of a Frenchman to head the arbitration court which will decide controversies between the two countries for the first five years of home rule. — United Press.

PAIN TO PINTS

Sydney, Apr. 13.

Sydney dentist Dr. Cecil Adair sold his practice to become a publican — because he would "rather see a man open his mouth to a swig of beer than to a dentist's drill."

Dr. Adair, who holds Australian, English and American dentistry degrees, said he "got sick of hovering over the dentist's chair" and decided to become a publican on the advice of two patients — both hotel licensees.

"Most people associate a visit to the dentist with pain or the fear of it," Dr. Adair said. "I'd rather give people pleasure." — China Mail Special.

Pakistan Calls In Law Experts

Karachi, Apr. 13.

The Pakistan Government today called in the country's best constitutional law experts to give opinions on Pakistan's present legal and constitutional crisis.

The crisis was precipitated on Tuesday when the Federal Court, Pakistan's supreme judicial authority, nullified 35 acts of the Constituent Assembly.

A Government spokesman said the legal experts were studying the text of the Federal Court ruling — that the Government-General, validate laws of the Constituent Assembly under the emergency powers assumed by him on March 27.

Government action would follow as soon as their expert opinion was available, the spokesman said.

CABINET CONSIDERATION

Authoritative sources said the Pakistan Cabinet considered the question briefly at the usual Wednesday meeting but decided to defer action pending the legal experts' advice.

The Federal Court judgment had made all provincial assemblies illegal bodies and removed the authority of the state bank of Pakistan. A flurry of uncertainty in the share market followed Tuesday's developments subsided today with investors and brokers confident that the Government would soon take action to rectify the position.

Government offices and the state bank today remained unperturbed by the ruling and continued to function normally and bankers also reported no change in trade "because of confidence that the Government would meet the situation." — Reuter.

Two Days For Falling Into Lake

Copenhagen, Apr. 13.

A thirty-year-old chauffeur from Lyngby has been sent to prison for two days for falling into Lyngby Lake and, as the charge stated, being unable to get out by himself.

The chauffeur had been stopped by the police for being drunk in charge of a lorry. He went home to his small houseboat on Lyngby Lake, fell into the water and had to be fished out by a neighbour.

The court evidently thought that he had caused too much trouble for, in addition to sending him to prison for a fortnight for being drunk in charge, it increased his sentence by two more days for falling into the lake and being unable to get out by himself. He also lost his driving licence for a year. — China Mail Special.



All these wonderful shoes are destined to end up in a Swedish dustbin very soon. They belong to British ballerina Beryl Grey who is to appear for two weeks at Stockholm's Opera House. And ballet being hard on footwear, she estimates that she will wear out every pair before she returns to Britain for a Royal Command performance. In Stockholm she will dance before the King and Queen of Sweden. — Express Photo.

Economic Troubles Behind Purges MODIFICATION OF 5-YEAR PLAN

London, Apr. 13.

Serious economic difficulties lie behind the recent purges in Red China, and the Peking Government has been forced to modify its ambitious economic aims to "conform with reality," diplomatic reports said today.

Official Communist publications and pronouncements have reluctantly admitted in the past few days that all is not well either in industry or in agriculture. And the Peking People's Daily disclosed recently that the Communists are reviewing their Five-Year Plan to modify it "in conformity with reality."

The targets of the current Five-Year Plan have not once been reached. In the first two years of its existence, the diplomatic reports said.

AGRICULTURE WORST The worst difficulties are understood to be in agriculture where targets have not been reached in any essential sectors and output is falling behind the rising demand.

The regime, under pressure of circumstances and in an all-out effort to boost production, is reported to have, lately swallowed its pride. It has made concessions to peasants, loosening the strict rules hindering them into Russian-style co-operatives and granting farmers certain privileges and more freedom from controls.

Agriculture chief Liao, Lu-yen has himself openly admitted that there is evidence that development of agriculture has "fallen behind demand."

He cryptically referred to "inadequate efforts and shortcomings" in some fields.

The chief cause of the trouble is, according to available reports, lack of adequate machinery. Red China's own production lags behind the needs and Russia apparently has been slow in supplying enough to meet the enormous demand. The West's embargo on deliveries of strategic goods behind the Iron Curtain has cut deliveries from non-Communist sources.

Tact resistance from peasants and their lack of enthusiasm towards Government measures have also, according to the reports, contributed to difficulties in agriculture.

Seizure of privately-owned implements and animals or inadequate remuneration were understood to have caused misgivings among small peasants who retaliated by reducing the production of food.

Under the pressure of events, the Peking regime has begun to ensure pressures to induce greater co-operation on the part of the peasants, the reports said. At the same time, targets have been raised in an effort to meet the growing demands. They have, in some sectors of agriculture, been raised by up to one-fifth, but observers have expressed doubt that it will be possible to realise these ambitious objectives.

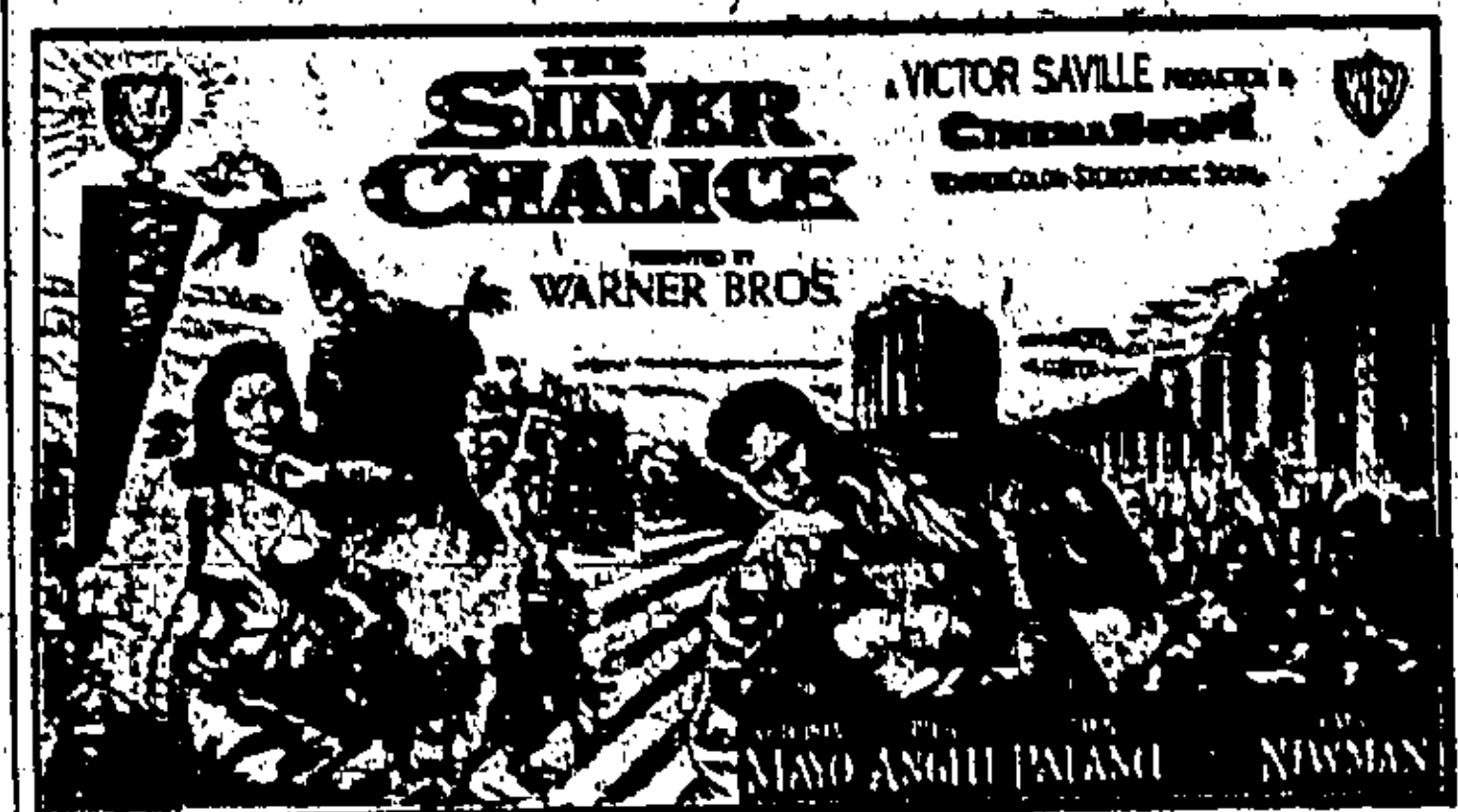
NOT EASY

The People's Daily grudgingly admitted that "it is not easy to build a Socialist state in so big a country with such complex conditions, starting from so backward a national economy."

"It probably requires three Five-Year plans to build a Socialist society, but to build a powerful, highly-industrialised country require decades of arduous effort, possibly 30 years or the whole second half of this century," the Communist organ has cautioned apologetically. — United Press.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SPECIAL TIMES TO-DAY: 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 P.M.



NEXT CHANGE ! Columbia presents Graham Green's "The End Of The Affair" Deborah KERR • Van JOHNSON

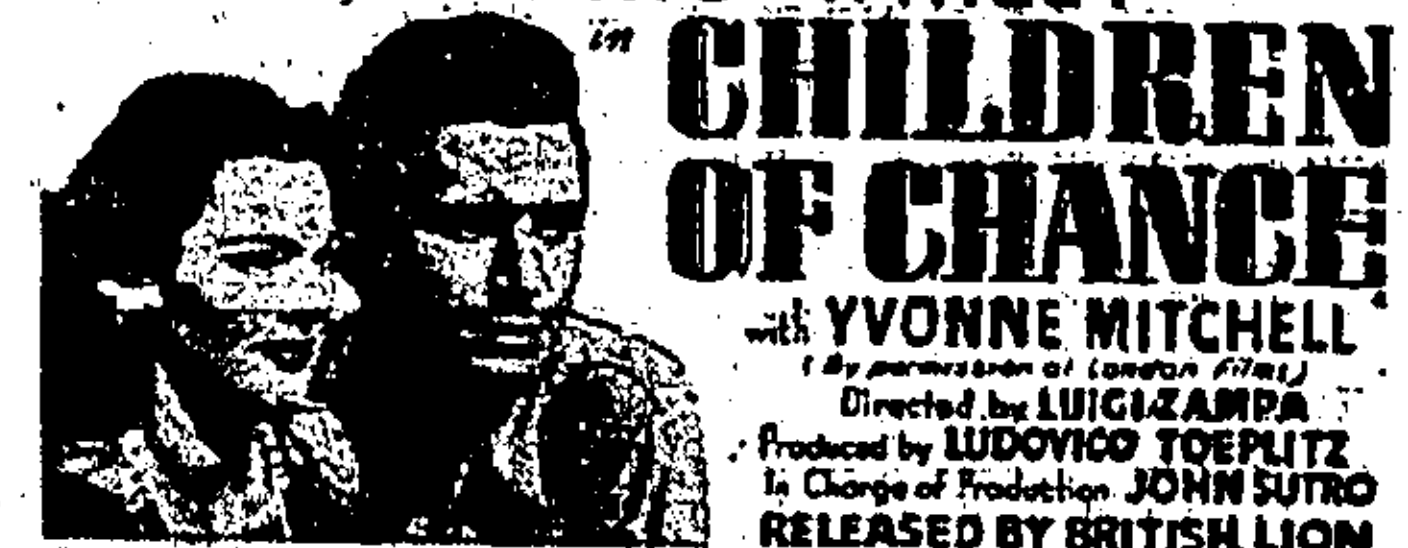
EMPIRE

COMMENCING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ORTUS FILMS LTD

PATRICIA MEDINA MANNING WHILEY



ALSO SPECIAL PARAMOUNT NEWS
 SIR WINSTON RETIRES
 OSCAR NIGHT IN HOLLYWOOD

COMING ATTRACTION

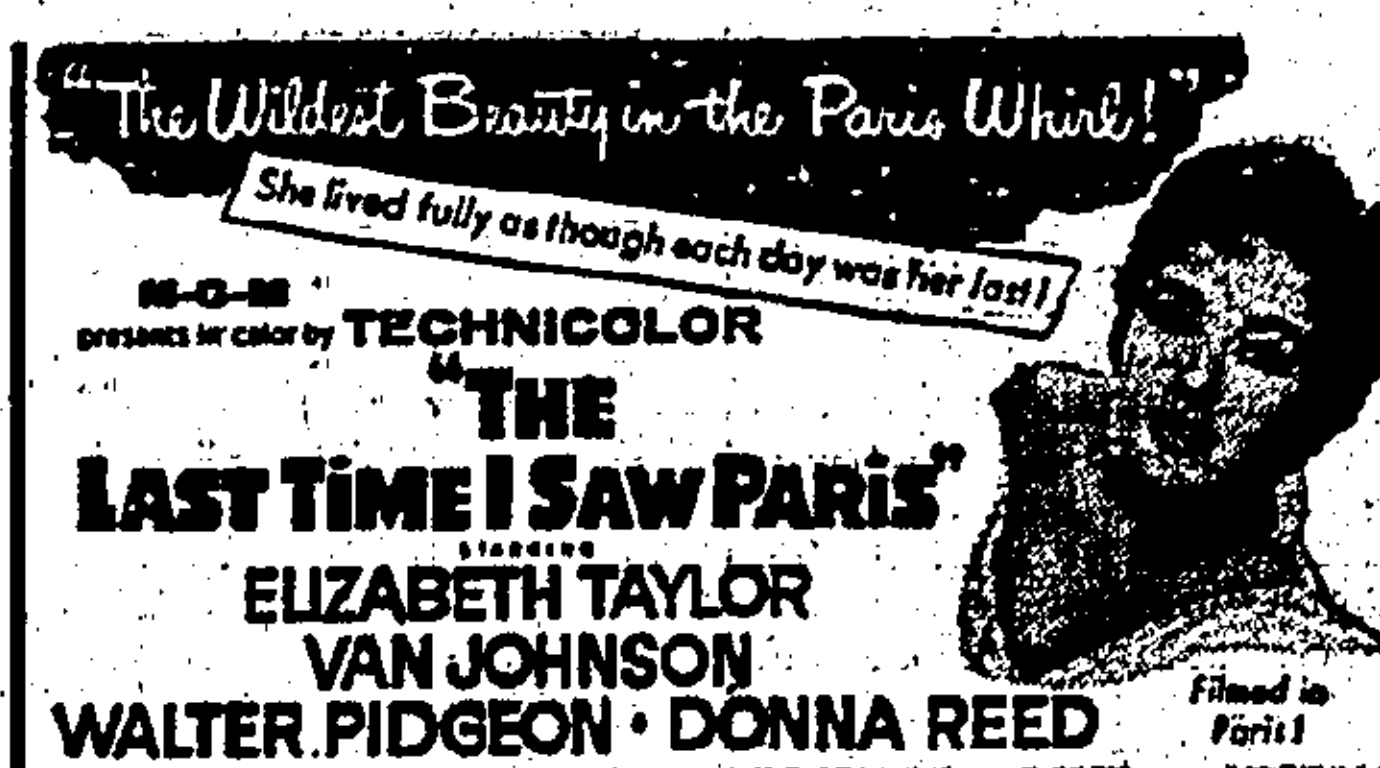


HOOVER : LIBERTY

CAUSEWAY BAY TEL. 72371 KOWLOON TEL. 50353

— NOW PLAYING —

Another Box Office Champion! The picture that will live in your memory for sometime!



In MetroScope with Perspecta Stereophonic Sound

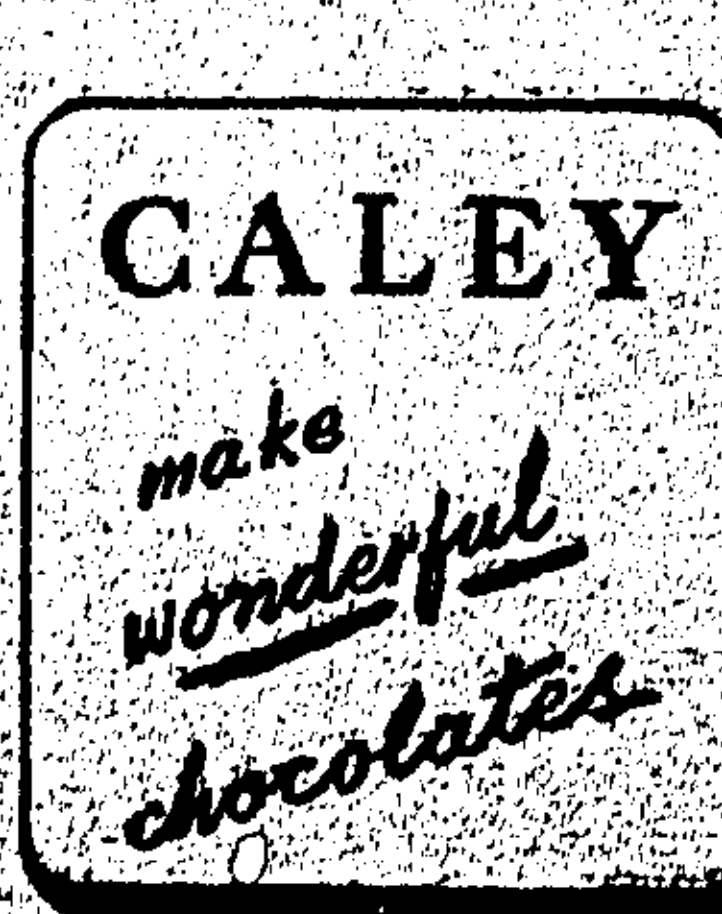
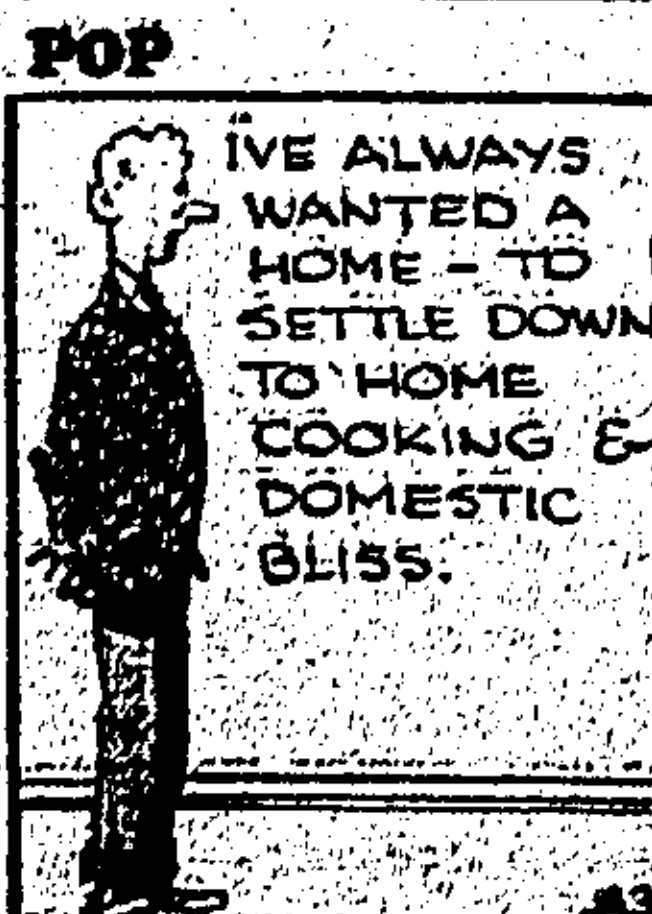
R O X Y & BROADWAY

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★
 Owing to length of picture please note change of times:
 AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

UNTAMED



Suburban Line



Raab And Molotov Forecast

Presentation
To Dr Wiener

UK Firms Making Anti-Polio Vaccine

SMALL SCALE TRIALS

London, Apr. 13.

Two British pharmaceutical firms announced today that they were manufacturing an anti-polio vaccine which would be used in small scale trials in this country.

The Glaxo Laboratories said that it has manufactured pilot batches of a vaccine of the type developed in the United States by Dr Jonas Salk.

The Company said it had built a £100,000 virus research laboratory and began polio research there a year ago.

The non-profit making Wellcome Foundation said the Foundation had been "following very closely the anti-polio developments in the United States" and had been working "on parallel lines" on research into a vaccine.

EXPEDITING PRODUCTION

A spokesman for the Foundation said that plans exist for expediting production of an anti-polio vaccine.

Newspapers throughout the world today prominently published details of the Salk-Pollomvitt vaccine discovery.

Some health officials will take steps to obtain supplies. Others will investigate the vaccine's efficiency.

Health officials in several United States cities announced that they will start inoculations of the new Salk vaccine against poliomyelitis early next week.

The Federal Government announced today export controls will be placed on the vaccine until production is sufficient to meet both anticipated domestic and foreign demands.

THREE MONTHS

Manufacturers of the vaccine, which takes three months to make, were reported to be stepping up production.

There were estimates that as many as 45 million children might be protected this year. The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis alone has ordered supplies for nine million children.—Reuter.

SEATO Registered

New York, Apr. 13.

The Southeast Asian Treaty Organisation's documents pledging eight countries to collective defence against aggression and subversion in the area were officially registered with the United Nations today.

The eight powers are Australia, France, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Philippines, Thailand, Britain and the United States.—Reuter.

NO 'UNCLES' IN BERGEN

Bergen, Apr. 13.
A Bergen newspaper, Bergens Arbeiderblad, has discovered that there are now no pawnbrokers in Bergen.

The newspaper made a thorough investigation after they had been unable to advise a foreign visitor who had sought this traditional solution to the problem of a sudden shortage of cash.

It appears that the last "pop shop" in Bergen closed down in 1949, as it was no longer a profitable business. But Bergen citizens do not seem to have missed it.—China Mail Special.

EVEREST STATEMENT 'PETTY'

New Delhi, Apr. 13.

The independent Hindustan Standard said today the recent revival of the controversy of whether Sir Edmund Hillary or Sherpa Tensing reached the summit of Everest first was unsavoury and in bad taste.

It criticised Dr L. G. C. Pugh, scientist attached to the Everest Expedition, for "pettiness" in his recent statement in Berkeley, California, that Sir Edmund Hillary provided the brains for the climb to the summit.

The scientist was reported as saying Sir Edmund Hillary and Tensing were able to reach the top only because they had oxygen equipment which required intellectual ability which Tensing did not have.

"On the final climb Hillary had to operate it for him," he added.

Tensing's comment on this was that Dr Pugh's statement "sounds to me very much like that of a defeated jockey who failed to reach a ripe grape in the vineyard and had to console himself by saying that the grapes are sour."

The Hindustan Standard said Dr Pugh's statement was "quite unnecessary and in the worst possible taste" and was bad enough.

"What somebody has now drafted for the great newspaper by way of reminder seems to us equally unnecessary and in not much better taste. The reference to the disappointed jockey and his sour grapes is especially strange, for Tensing himself, great mountaineer that he is, must know better than anyone that success in reaching Mount Everest is honour to be won with humility."—China Mail Special.

Favourable Result RENEWED OPTIMISM OVER PEACE TREATY

Moscow, Apr. 13.

The Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr V. M. Molotov, today predicted "a favourable result" from the current Moscow negotiations on a State (peace) treaty for Austria.

The Austrian Chancellor, Dr Julius Raab, who flew here from Vienna for the sessions, smiled and commented, "I agree with what Mr Molotov said."

There was a general upsurge of optimism that an agreement may be reached between Russia and Austria on the elusive Austrian treaty on terms that the Western Big Three can accept.

EXPECT RESULT

Mr Molotov told Western newsmen, in an impromptu press conference at an Austrian Embassy reception, "I expect a positive result."

Mr Molotov's comment was in reply to questions about the

outlook for success of the present negotiations.

Western newsmen asked Mr Molotov a series of questions. Their questions and the Soviet Foreign Minister's answers follow:

Q.—Will the talks end tomorrow?

A.—The Austrian delegation is leaving on Friday. There is no fixed programme for tomorrow.

Q.—What would be the next step after the Austrian delegation returns to Vienna?

A.—Not everything depends on us. We would like it to be something agreed upon between the four Powers.

(This was Mr Molotov's closest approach to suggesting a four-Power conference on Austria.)

Q.—Are things going well (with the negotiations)?

A.—I think so.

Q.—Is there any new basis for the current discussions?

A.—No. There is no new basis. The talks are going on the old basis. But positions are much closer and certain points have been made more precise.

Mr Molotov answered all the questions asked in a smiling, friendly manner, much to the astonishment of foreign diplomats and Soviet officials.

Dr Raab, when told of Mr Molotov's statements, was asked whether he was satisfied with the progress of the negotiations.

"You can say that," the Austrian Chancellor replied.

POSSIBLE ACTIVITY
He said he believed it possible that his visit here may set off extensive new diplomatic activity between East and West. He expects to present the results of his visit to the Austrian Parliament on April 27.

Prior to the Austrian reception, the United States Ambassador, Mr Charles E. Bohlen, and other Western Big Three diplomats met with the Austrian Foreign Minister, Dr Leopold Figl. In addition to Mr Bohlen, Dr Figl received the British Ambassador, Sir William Hayter, and the French Charge d'Affaires, M. Jean Le Roy.—United Press.

AFRICANS BOYCOTT SCHOOLS

Johannesburg, Apr. 13.

Police made several arrests today after incidents at African schools near here on the second day of operation of the controversial Bantu Education Act.

Some mothers were reported to have dragged children away from classrooms in Kathleng village near Johannesburg. Thousands of children stayed away from school in African townships along the Witwatersrand, in the Transvaal. Pickets were set up at some places.

The boycotts are in protest against the act which transfers control of African education from church missions and provincial authorities to the Government Department of Native Affairs.—China Mail Special.

PAT WARD TO SING IN NIGHT CLUB

New York, Apr. 13.

MISS Pat Ward, former call girl who was principal witness at the Mickey Jellie vice trial has been engaged as a night club singer for \$2,500 a week, her new manager announced today.

Her songs will include "What is This Thing Called Love" and "I'm Just a Country Girl at Heart."

Her manager said: She might be billed as "America's sweetheart."

The Stage Coach Inn at South Hackensack, N.J., Jersey, where she opens in June, expects her to become a major attraction.

POSSIBLE 40 YEARS

Jellie, heir to a margarine fortune who was convicted of inducing Miss Ward into a life of prostitution is to be sentenced later this month. He faces a possible 40-year term.

At an earlier trial he was sentenced to from three to eight years' imprisonment, but this was set aside on appeal because part of the proceedings were held in camera.

Miss Ward is to appear at an Internal Revenue Department hearing on April 21 to explain why she paid no tax on her earnings of nearly \$15,000 while she was associated with Jellie.—Reuter.

Iranian Premier Was 'Ousted'

Beirut, Apr. 13.

Informal quarters here said today that ex-Premier Fazelollah Zahedi of Iran was "ousted" from office because of his opposition to proposed Iranian adherence to the Pakistan-Ankara pact.

Mr Zahedi, who said he resigned for reasons of health, came here immediately after stepping down from office. He was replaced by the Court Minister, Mr Hussein Ali, a septuagenarian.

Informal sources said that Mr Zahedi insisted that Iran, which shares a long frontier with the Soviet Union, could not join the pact for military and political reasons.

They said that Mr Ala himself is ill and insisted that if Mr Zahedi is in poor health that could not in itself justify his resignation.

These sources also said that with the exception of the Interior Minister, Mr Asadullah Alam, all of Mr Ala's Cabinet members were either in Mr Zahedi's Cabinet or served as Counsellors for his Government.—United Press.

Humphrey The Hippo Unpopular

Salisbury, Apr. 13.

A HIPPOPOTAMUS that has been wandering within six to 10 miles of Salisbury, the capital of the Central African Federation, has become the subject of a public controversy.

Humphrey, the hippo, first achieved fame when he attacked a sand-bagger that was working on the Namoi River, turned it over and

chewed its rubber piping. Next he wandered off to the Makabess River and settled down on a farm dam, but he was not a popular guest for he trampled down whole fields of crops and ate 200 pounds of vegetables at a sitting.

In attempts to persuade the hippo to move along, shots were fired above his head and Africans standing on the dam



The German Ambassador, Dr Schlange-Schöningen, presents the Grand Cross of the Order of Merit to Dr Alfred Wiener, from Berlin at the German Embassy. Dr Wiener is the founder of the Wiener Library, containing all Nazi and anti-Nazi literature. He fled from Germany at the outbreak of war and took his library to Holland, and when the Nazis invaded Holland he escaped to England with most of his library. Picture shows Dr Schlange-Schöningen, presenting the Grand Cross of the Order of Merit to Dr Wiener at the German Embassy.—Express Photo.

Weather Defeats Churchill

Syracuse, Apr. 13.

A bleak northeast gale today kept Sir Winston Churchill a prisoner in the idyllic Villa Politi Hotel here on the first day of his holiday in retirement.

He worked all day in his private suite on a book which he began before World War II—"The History of the English Speaking Peoples."

Sir Winston also looked through letters he received after his resignation from the Premiership of Britain last week.

He emerged from his rooms at lunch and presided over a group of Italian plainclothes police walked to a small ballroom on the ground floor converted into a private dining room.

Three cars which had stood by since early morning for Sir Winston's first outing into the rugged Sicilian countryside around the ancient city of Syracuse were sent away at

lunchtime with orders to return tomorrow.

Sir Winston was in good spirits despite the bad weather. He laughed and joked with fellow guests around the table.

After flying to Sicily yesterday he rose late today after breakfast in bed. Later he sent for the hotel manager and his wife and congratulated them on the arrangements they had made to help him in his much publicised search for "peace and quiet."

Italian plainclothes men, co-operating with Sir Winston's personal bodyguard and Chief Inspector John Williams of Scotland Yard, excluded all photographers with cameras from the hotel and hovered thickly around the ex-Premier whenever he moved from his suite.

Plane's Accident
The plane, a Lockheed Shooting Star jet fighter-bomber, tore through five high tension cables each carrying 132,000 volts between 100-foot pylons near Ipswich—and landed safely.

But over 1,400 square miles of country, including many towns and villages, were left entirely without light and power.

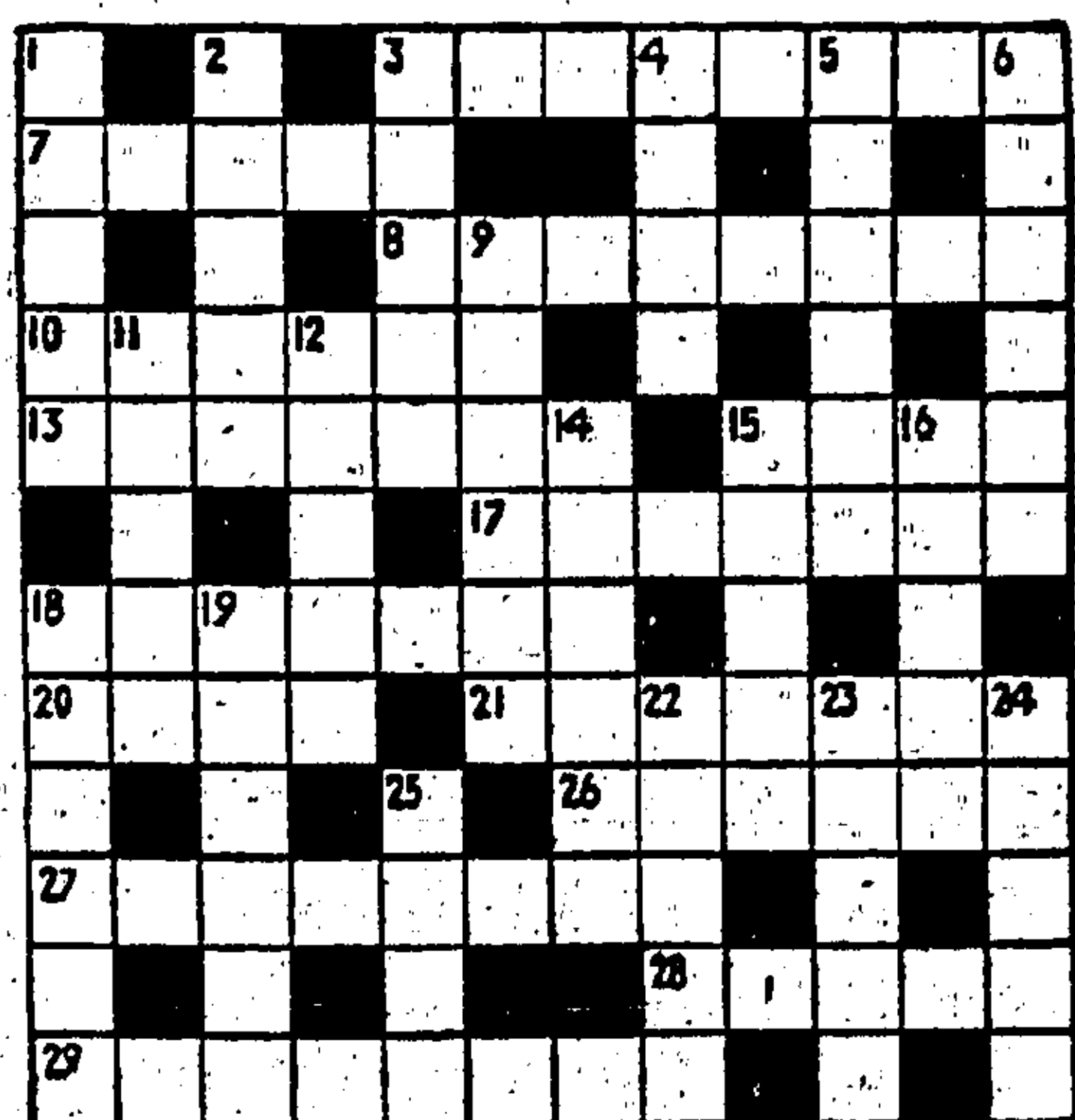
The American pilot, 1st Lieutenant D. L. Johnson, flew on after clipping the cables to land unhurt at his base at Bentwaters, Suffolk.—China Mail Special.

LARRY ADLER



HARMONICIST
at the
EMPIRE
15, 16, 17 April
BOOKING NOW AT
MOUTRIE AND EMPIRE
THEATRE

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 3 Clergyman (8)
- 7 Kind of dog (5)
- 8 Rotating (8)
- 10 Beam (6)
- 13 Came in (7)
- 15 Shivering, fit (4)
- 17 Effervescent (7)
- 18 Mocks (7)
- 20 Patches (4)
- 21 Dried (7)
- 26 Withdrew (6)
- 27 Muse (8)
- 28 Repasts (5)
- 29 Visionaries (8)

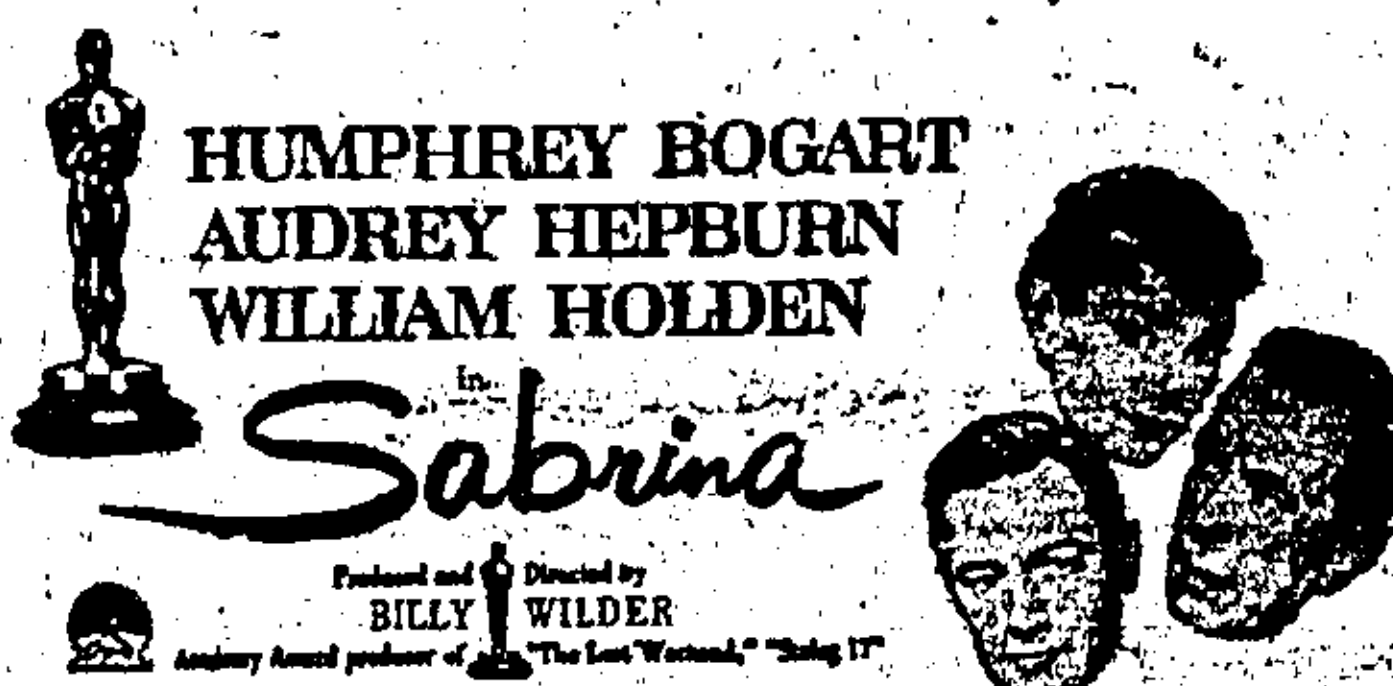
DOWN

- 1 Twenty (5)
- 2 Cunning (5)
- 3 Skimmed (5)
- 4 Taverns (4)
- 5 Sudden pain (8)
- 6 Rue (6)
- 9 Esteem above others (6)
- 11 Rage (5)
- 12 Larkswarm (5)
- 13 Wilderness (6)
- 15 Precincts (5)
- 16 Below (5)
- 18 Elbowed out (8)
- 19 Comandrum (6)
- 22 Appears (5)
- 23 Seat (5)
- 24 Stupid (5)
- 25 Check (4)

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Upstart, 5 Doubt, 6 Meter, 8 Record, 10 Limit, 11 Dares, 12 Veer, 13 Toast, 15 Respect, 16 Tracks, 20 Speed, 22 Pile, 23 Sires, 25 Septa, 26 Rebuilt, 27 Steel, 29 Defend. Down: 1 Unravels, 2 Re-create, 3 Armid, 4 Belated, 5 Delights, 6 Orison, 7 Bliss, 14 Attitude, 15 Talented, 16 Radiate, 17 Severed, 19 Resist, 21 Great, 24 Sole.

CAPITOL RITZ

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
ON PANORAMIC SCREEN



Final Showing To-day
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ON OUR GIANT WIDE SCREEN

AWARDED THE GRAND PRIX INTERNATIONALE
AT THE CANNES FILM FESTIVAL AS
THE BEST FILM IN THE WORLD!



To-morrow: "CARMEN, JONES" Technicolor CinemaScope

SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ON OUR GIANT WIDE SCREEN!



TO-MORROW: "HELL'S OUTPOST"



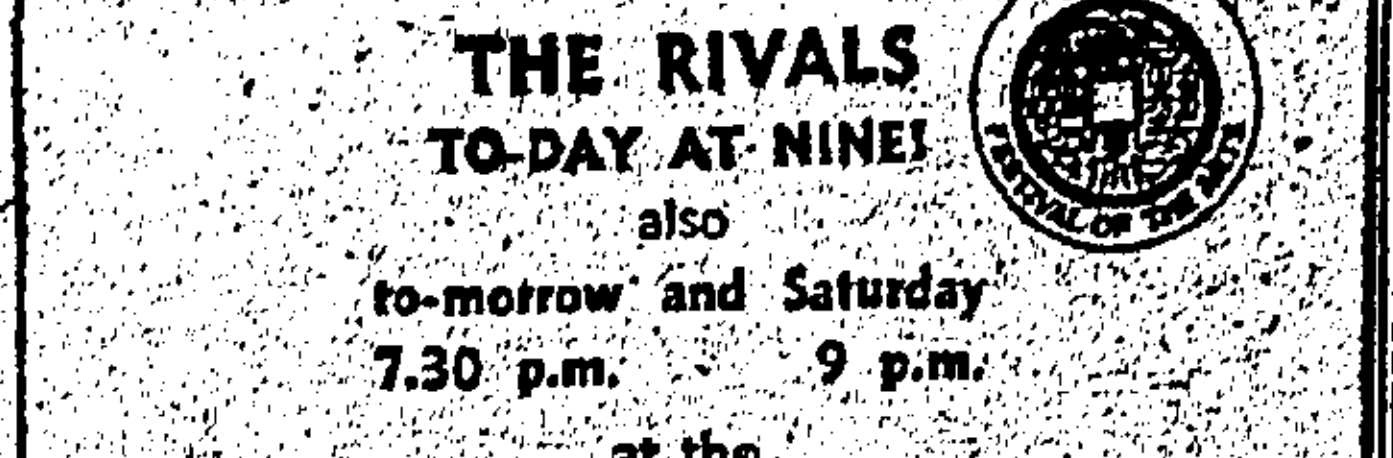
Book at Moutrie's or on the door \$10 \$6 \$3.50 (Reductions for Forces)

HONG KONG



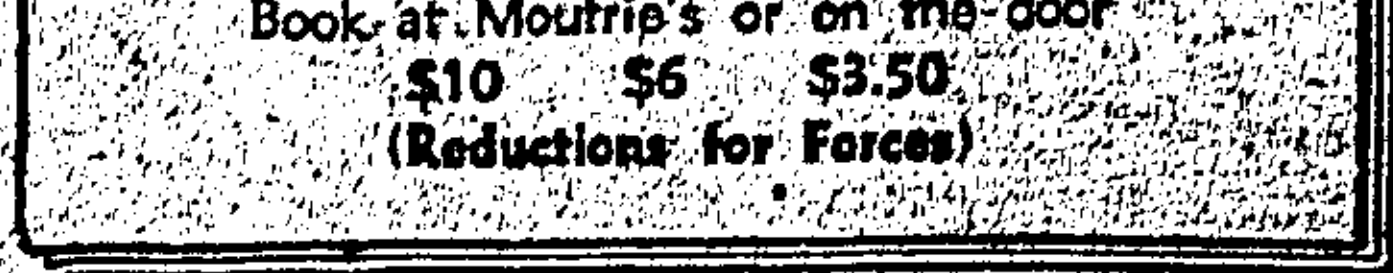
Book at Moutrie's or on the door \$10 \$6 \$3.50 (Reductions for Forces)

HONG KONG



Book at Moutrie's or on the door \$10 \$6 \$3.50 (Reductions for Forces)

HONG KONG



Book at Moutrie's or on the door \$10 \$6 \$3.50 (Reductions for Forces)

HONG KONG

JAMES WICKENDEN warns of THE RED THREAT TO JAPAN

London, Apr. 5. He has adopted three aims: 1. No violence, more argument; 2. A pro-Asian stance to propaganda; 3. A united front policy to infiltrate the Socialists who were divided among themselves.

In the election Shiga dropped the idea of pushing a straight line. More than half the Communist candidates were withdrawn, and Communist support was flung behind Socialists in hard fought seats.

The result—least nine extra Socialists elected; two Communist in the Diet; the stage set to make use of the "more trade with China" campaign.

Meaningless

This battle cry of Hatoyama is, of course, almost meaningless in present economic and political circumstances. It was aimed mainly to attract votes. As soon as he had appointed his foreign minister, Mr. Shigemitsu, a delegation was hurried to Washington to reassure the Americans.

Although large-scale mainland trade attracts all Japanese shades of opinion—except the Socialist-Liberal front—the facts are that China and Japan have no basis for a big mutual trade, not even up to the pre-war scale.

China's new industrial plans absorb much of the iron and coal formerly sought by Japan. Peking wants machinery, to boost the plans—not Japanese cameras, shirts, watches and other consumer goods. Red China is becoming more economically linked with Russia. Finally, Japan cannot export the capital goods China wants because of the ban on export of strategic materials.

Dead Party

Before the election that put Hatoyama in power, the Japanese Communists were almost a dead party. Their leaders were hunted by the Public Security Investigation Agency, Japan's secret police. They had only one member in the Diet. Moscow, directing their affairs, failed to achieve success. Recently Peking is believed to have taken over the direction of Japan's Communists. Undercover agents hurry to and fro from the mainland. The Security Agency admits that it is unable to stifle this traffic completely. A new leader has emerged—battered prison veteran Yoshio Shiga.

Socialists—too quickly. It would fall to rally the fellow-travelling business fringe.

So the usual Communist technique is being adopted of dressing up the campaign under a cover organisation—the "Council for Promotion of International Trade." Ostensibly this respectable sounding body has no connection with violent Communism.

In fact, it was promoted after talks in Moscow in 1952, according to the Security Investigation Agency.

For Hatoyama, therefore, the question of trade with China is as much a political problem as an economic one.

If he pushes the "trade with China" idea too hard, he gives the Socialists another Communist Shiga's hands. If he plays it too soft, he alienates his own supporters.

But larger issues exist. The ties with America, the need for Free World support generally in promoting Japanese Southeast Asian trade, and the desire of his administration to remain in the Free Asian world—these point to a compromise for Hatoyama.

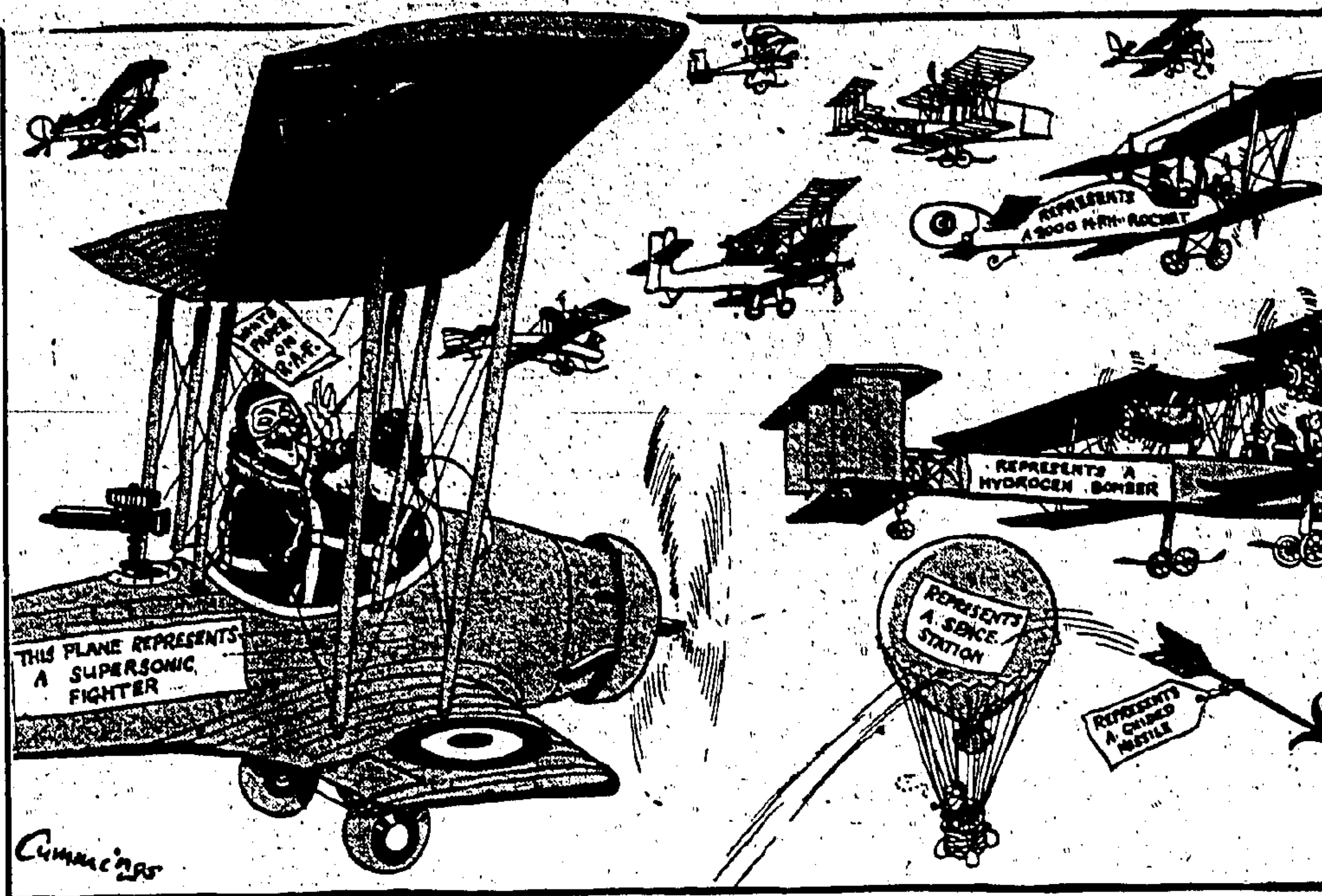
Positive Role

He may continue to approve the idea of improved mainland relations without going so far as present as to sign a peace treaty with Peking. At the Afro-Asian conference in Indonesia this month, he can take the cue from Prime Minister Nehru, who also seeks a middle road.

But Prime Minister Hatoyama has also a more positive role to perform in the Afro-Asian talks. He can put the view of an Asian country fundamentally non-Communist and heavily dependent on Western help.

He may yet emerge, with Shigemitsu, as the ally of a hard-headed Indian delegation in face of the Communist line to be expounded there by Peking emissaries.

If he does this, the Sino-Japan peace treaty will be pushed further into the future. But Japan will have strengthened the Free World, particularly Free Asia.



"My grandson, at least, will fly in what will be the world's strongest Air Force."

(London Express Service)

KING HEROD and the MAN FROM GLASGOW

By MONICA DEHN

Two thousand years ago Herod the Great, who ruled Palestine when

Joseph and Mary were children in Nazareth, built himself an enormous fortified palace on the precipitous rock mountain one thousand feet above the plain which overlooks the salt flats of Sodom and Gomorrah, near the southern end of the Dead Sea.

After Herod's death, and forty years after the crucifixion of Christ, a band of 900 Jews made the palace their last ditch stand against the Romans, following the destruction of the Temple of Jerusalem in 70 A.D. They held out for three years, and in the end drew lots and killed each other rather than submit.

A Strongpoint

A thousand years later the Crusaders used the rock—its name, Masada, means fortress in Hebrew—as a strongpoint and built a chapel there.

Since then the rock has been deserted—and might have remained so for years if the parents of three-year-old Schmuryu Gutman had not decided to leave Glasgow 42 years ago and settle in Palestine.

Schmuryu's parents went to a farming village, and the youngster grew up speaking English and without any memories of his first home. He became a tractor driver. But in his spare time he read Jewish history and went hiking. Always in his knapsack he carried a copy of the works of the Jewish historian Josephus Flavius, who had been the sole survivor of the 900 "zealots" that perished on Masada.

To The Top

SITTING in the simple room provided for him and his wife by the communal settlement of Na'an, where he lives with his three children, he told me that while still a boy he determined to uncover Herod's palace. Slipping tea with lemon, he said: "Josephus' description of the palace was so beautiful

Jerusalem. I wanted more than anything else to find it. He built a wall of white stone around the whole top of the hill and erected 38 towers on the wall. He built a palace at the western ascent. Furniture of edifices, and of baths, and of cloisters was of great variety and very costly. The buildings were supported by monolithic columns on every side. The wall and floors of the buildings were paved with stones of many colours. He also cut many and great cisterns, as reservoirs for water, out of rock, and he endeavoured to have water as if there had been fountains."

To find the palace Schmuryu has sweated up the steep ascent to the plateau at the top of Masada more than two hundred times, the first time 21 years ago. He found a mile-long Roman siege wall surrounding Masada. From the summit he saw the three separate fortifications the Romans built along the road to Jericho, and a pile of rubble which formed a 600 foot ramp the Romans used to bring up siege engines and the battering ram which finally broke down the Jewish defences. But until last year he never found a trace of the palace.

First Triumph

LAST year he climbed Masada in the company of twenty boys and girls from one of Israel's youth groups. They stayed on the plateau five days, and when they returned Schmuryu knew that Herod's palace was really there.

First they found reservoirs. "They consisted of twelve cave-like cisterns," he said, "with plastered walls and connected one to the other by steps. They were able to hold 40,000 cubic metres of water, and had been scooped out of sheer rock by hand—quite a job that High water marks showed they had once been filled but it puzzled us how this had been done since the maximum annual rainfall in the area is about an inch."

To work it out Schmuryu left his boys and girls one afternoon and went climbing to the nearby wadi which he knew ran from the Hebron Hills of South Jerusalem to the Mediterranean. Suddenly, as he scuffed through the sand, his foot hit against something

hard, which he saw was part of a pipe more than three feet wide and 120 feet long. Smaller, similar pieces of piping had been seen near the cisterns.

"It was our first real triumph," said Schmuryu. "Obviously the Romans had supplied the cisterns by an aqueduct. Flood water rushing down from the Hebron and channelled through these pipes, could have filled those cisterns in five hours. Now all we had to do was to find the palace."

Huge Hall

It was the finding of the aqueduct that led Schmuryu to the palace. Leading out of one of the cisterns he saw a thing which, after he had clambered up it, brought him out onto a flat terrace below the tip of the plateau and completely concealed by it. And peering down over the ledge of the terrace he saw what he had been dreaming about for years. On the edge of a precipice, was the floor of a huge hall, 27 feet long, surrounded by magnificent preserved Corinthian columns, each 12 feet high.

Jubilant, Schmuryu journeyed to Jerusalem to tell his story to the Israel Department of Antiquities and Israel Exploration Society, and three weeks ago a 25-man expedition—including not only trained archaeologists but university students and volunteers from farming settlements—set out to make "the first scientific survey of the area."

Three Tiers

TO maintain the expedition at the summit supplies had to be brought up by mule along an ancient track known as "Serpent's Path," which had been built by Roman legionaries and repaired by Israel "Tommiests." An army base camp was established at the site of one of the Roman camps.

For three weeks the group worked from sunrise to sunset, crawling and clambering over three-foot deep piles of rubble, mostly on foot, sometimes with the help of ladders and ropes. At night, by the light of oil lamps, they kept their surveys up to date, mapped out the next day's work.

A MODERN TREASURE SHIP

CRUSTY old British seadog Sir Francis Drake who whipped the Spanish Armada would have snatched his lips to Drake, who dabbled in piracy occasionally, a ship like the Mahroussa did not appear on the horizon very often.

For the Mahroussa is the first real treasure ship to sail for centuries. She is to sail from Egypt this year around the world, with 2,500,000 worth of jewels, on board—diadems, crowns, necklaces, bracelets, loads of glittering stones and precious metals. And they are all for sale.

The treasure cargo, once belonged to the Mohamed Ali family—cousins, sisters and

counts of the exiled Farouk. Colonel Nasser pounced on the lot after the fall of the Egyptian monarchy and deposited it deep down in a vault of Egypt's national bank. There the treasures lie, bursting out of old suitcases, shoe-boxes and caskets.

Instead of asking the world's wealthiest to come to Egypt to buy them, Egypt is selling them to the major ports of the world, hunting for buyers. And the most important port of call is New York.

Among the treasure cargo are crowns and sceptres—relics of the brighter side of old Egypt—which may go into a state museum unless someone wants to buy them.

Showpiece of the Mahroussa's hoard will be a diadem once worn by Princess Chiveklar, Farouk's father. It is set with 3,000 diamonds made up into five thick spirals peppered with tiny pearls and mounted in platinum. And crowning it is a six-carat pear-shaped diamond.

There is also the crown made entirely of diamonds shaped in roses, which Farouk gave to Queen Farida on their wedding day in 1927.

And just to make sure no one has any Francis Drake ideas, two Egyptian destroyers will escort the Mahroussa on her round-world treasure trip.

—DAVID BURK

TONY IN THE CHAIR

From
William Worth

London. THE tall figure, greying hair, clipped moustache and BBC baritone voice make an obligingly impressive Anthony Eden.

But, looking down from the gallery of the Commons, his hands show behind his back, white and tightly clasped. He is a shy but determined man. He might have been a good bishop with a reputation for the patience of Job.

He has indeed built a careful front with his moustache and his hat—"I look such a fool in a bowler"—but he has shown remarkable staying power for what his enemies call a dummy wearing a dicky.

GREAT STRAIN

There is more to Eden than earnestness. Only Eden knows the cost of his fourteen years through the war and after. He has taken more strain than almost any statesman alive. To do it he had to fight his past.

His father had a lot to answer for. He was a rumbustious man, with a long family tradition of local authority in northeast England behind him, who swept at knick-knacks with his stick, and once flung a barometer into the raincoat it failed to predict. All this left an impression of the young Eden.

Ever since he has been like a man constantly dreading some awful explosion, a pessimist at heart who needed to avow repeatedly an optimistic line, then ask as he does after every speech: "Was it all right?"

He has also managed to wrestle with and defeat the devil he inherited from his father—a hot temper once well known by white and shaking officers when he was at the War Office.

He has done it, as he has wrestled with international conflicts, by persistent idealism and the belief that both life and politics ought to be clean. He has at least kept his own life clean and restored some decency to the diplomacy of the world.

HOPELESS CREED

"The one hopeless creed," he said before resigning from the Chamberlain government, "is fatalism and the belief that the struggle for your ideals is not worth while."

He said it after working sixteen hours a day at the Foreign Office to put some stuffing and purpose into the flapping Chamberlain policy.

His vast experience of foreign affairs is well known. It began in 1926. Since then he has moved steadily from Private Secretary to Foreign Secretary in 1935; out briefly after resigning, and back again ever since, while Churchill reigned.

To some extreme Tories his vital decisions are too well known. They would cautiously list them as "Crescendoing Britain; sell-out" in the Sudan; "scuttling" from Suez; "muddle" in the Middle East. "Tony's a flop," they have muttered in the lobbies for months at a time.

But is he? And now he is Prime Minister?

WHAT ELSE?

He might well ask his critics what else could have been expected in postwar diplomacy, if the long view and the goal of peace were held paramount.

Although his speeches are slow and lack bite they face facts and are well reasoned. His intuition is proverbial and he quickly sums up men in a phrase.

"You can't trust Mussolini!" "Nasser is a good fellow—you'll see!" "Chou En-lai is certainly impressive," he has said privately. As Churchill turns thunder-bolts within. At least they often keep him a bound ahead of ponderous contemporaries in international politics.

His charm and his patience therefore hide a taut man, even recessed at times. But now that he feels the long-awaited reins of power, he may grip them more firmly and purposefully than most people expect.



A gold Rolex "Datejust" is the natural choice of successful men

Worn by many of the most famous men of our time, the Rolex Datejust has come to be regarded as synonymous with success and distinction. In this timepiece are installed all the skill and craftsmanship, all the artistry and ingenuity, of the great Swiss watch-making industry.

The owner of a Rolex Datejust soon gains pride and confidence in his watch. For he knows that the chronometer movement is securely guarded from all outside enemies, such as dust, grit, water and perspiration, by the famous hand-finished Oyster waterproof case; that it is automatically wound to ensure

greater convenience and added accuracy by the patented Perpetual self-winding "rotor" mechanism; that it will not only tell him the correct time, at a glance, but also the date, shown clearly and automatically in a neat window on the dial.

Most of all, the owner of a Rolex Datejust knows, infallibly, that his watch is the finest in its field—a leader among the world's timepieces.

You, too, will feel the unique pride of ownership that only Rolex can give you, when you buy a gold, hand-finished Rolex Datejust.

The Rolex Red Seal is a sign that the watch to which it is attached has passed with honours the stringent tests of a Swiss Government Official Testing Station, and has earned the proud title of "chronometer." Every Rolex Datejust bears the Rolex Red Seal.

ROLEX

A landmark in the history of Time measurement

AUSTRALIANS IN SOUND POSITION IN THE PORT OF SPAIN TEST

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Apr. 13.

Australia were 235 runs behind the West Indies with all their first innings wickets intact at the half-way stage in the six-day Second Test here today.

Colin McDonald (90) and left-hander Arthur Morris (50), the Australian opening pair, had put on 147 without being separated when stumps were drawn tonight.

Earlier the West Indies had lost their five remaining wickets for the addition of 27 runs to the overnight total and were all out for 332.

Ray Lindwall, the Australian speed bowler, was in splendid form, taking four wickets for 18 runs in 5.5 overs this morning to finish with six wickets for 85.

Only 49 minutes' play was needed today to finish off the West Indies innings after early drizzle had delayed the resumption for 25 minutes.

Keith Miller started the rout when in the opening over of the day he had McWatt caught in the gully without addition to the West Indies overnight score of 355 for five.

Then Lindwall, in his second over, bowled Ramadhin for nought and King for two, making eight men out for 360.

In his fourth over Lindwall removed Garfield Sobers, who was brilliantly caught by wicketkeeper Langley, who held the low catch with his left hand. Sobers, a 19-year-old

left-hander who had come in at the fall of the fourth wicket yesterday, batted soundly for 47.

Four wickets had then fallen for only six runs, but a lively last wicket stand between Butler, who scored a neat 16, and Valentine yielded 21 runs. The innings ended when Butler, beaten by Lindwall's change of pace, skidded a catch to mid-off.

In the over bowled before lunch Australia scored three without loss.

TRIED NINE

Jeff Stollmeyer, the West Indies captain, tried nine bowlers in an attempt to break Australia's door opening partnership. But Morris and McDonald were unshakable.

In two hours they had put on only 73 and the crowd gave them the slow hand clap.

Shortly afterwards McDonald reached his fifty but with rather a lucky stroke. He mistimed a shot when facing Stollmeyer and saw the ball drop just over Kings' head at mid wicket.

McDonald always looked the more aggressive and he brought a spirit of life to the play when he hit King through the covers to take his score to 80.

The hundred came up after two hours 40 minutes. McDonald had then hit 67 and Morris 28 in 57 overs.

Morris was almost entirely defensive. McDonald scored 20 of the first 22 runs and Morris took 73 minutes to score five.

In the last half hour both went for runs with a great deal more freedom. However, and at the close McDonald had made 90 in three hours 31 minutes. He scored nine fours.

The partnership beat their stand of 102 in the first innings of the previous Test, which Australia won by nine wickets. Reuter.

Athletic

Week-end At Kai Tak

The Royal Air Force are staging their annual individual and team Athletic Championships on Saturday, April 16, 1955, commencing at 2.30 p.m. on their first track at Kai Tak. This meeting was originally planned for April 2, 1955, but was rained out.

On the following day the same ground will be used for what should be an attractive Combined Services versus Combined Civilian event.

The Saturday competition is essentially a team event consisting of six teams—R.A.F. Little Sai Wan, R.A.F. Sek Kong, Admin Wing Kai Tak which includes the powerful R.A.F. Mount Davis team, R.A.F. North Point and the 34 Police District, Technical Wing Kai Tak and Fire Wing Kai Tak which includes the Hong Kong Auxiliary Air Force of which the popular Xavier is a member.

The competition is decided over 18 events including sprint and medley relays and tug-of-war. Additionally there are the popular cycling, veterans' and ladies events.

The entrance to the field is through No. 80 Squadron gate (Spitfire Hangar gate). Clearway Bay Road, where R.A.F. Police will be on duty to direct cars and pedestrians.

Sunday should see a clash of all that is best in the Colony and with the fast grass track many records are being attempted and people such as Lt. Sweeney, Stephen Xavier, G. W. Petrie, Lin Cheung and M. Curzon should be well worth watching on that day. For all the athletes of Hongkong who have during the season attained a "Standard" there will be a presentation of medals.

CBF's Army XI To Play Police

The following have been selected to represent the CBF's Army XI versus the Commissioner of Police XI at Soekm-poo on Sunday, April 24, beginning at noon.

Major Howard Dobson, Major Chubb, Major Millingham, Lt Russell, Lt Withall, Lt Lipscombe, 2/Lt Spooner, 2/Lt St Johnstone, 2/Lt Preece, BSM Aldrich, Fie Young, 12th Man 2/Lt Lawrence, Unplay, Captain Gordon, Scorer: Mrs Chubb.

Elliot Challenges Sullivan

Johannesburg, Apr. 13. South Africa's Jimmy Elliot is to challenge British Middleweight Champion Johnny Sullivan for the British Empire Middleweight boxing title at Johannesburg on June 11. It was announced here today. France-Press.

Oladipo Aims To Set High Jump Records In Britain

Oladipo Okuwobi keeps a strict eye on the British weather. This 21-year-old Nigerian is in England to study telecommunication engineering—and set high jump records.

The first he is already doing. The second he is preparing for with his new club, Cambridge Harriers.

But Oladipo does not like what he has seen of the English climate. A really warm summer would help him, a gloomy June and awful August would hinder.

Nigeria is noted for high jumpers. Oladipo is no exception. In training he has cleared 6ft 11 in a truck suit and heavy basketball shoes, jumping off a soggy grass surface.

Britain's jumping stars will have to watch out for this six

Final Acceptors For City And Suburban Handicap

Sixteen final acceptors for the City & Suburban Handicap to be run over ten furlongs and 15 yards at Epsom, on Wednesday, April 20, were published here today.

The weights are: Sunny Bree and Barton Street, 9 stone; Blue Prince II, 8 st. 11 lbs; Wise Holly, 8 st. 3; Redstart and Rough, 8 st. 2; Netherwood, 8 st; Coronation Year 7 st. 13; Monsieur Isy 7 st. 12; Mikael III 7 st. 9; Bold Tudor, Rass Castle and Swept, all 7 st. 7; two others 7 st. 6.

Weights for the Blue Riband Trial Stakes, to be run over one mile and 110 yards at Epsom next Tuesday, April 19, are: Counsel, Golden Planet, State Trumpeter and My Smokey, all 9 st. 7 lbs; the Rabbi 9 st; Time to Reason and Nimbalefoot, 8 st. 11; Sierra Nevada, Taphus, Variety King, Codotio, Headwind, Martial Law, Nucleus, My Kingdom and Jasper Tudor, all 8 st. 6.

These 16 horses were declared final acceptors last week—China Mail Special.

SHEK-O GOLF

The winter season at Shek O Country Club ended with Easter Saturday's Greensome Competition won by J. Dickson. The competition was held on Easter Monday which was won by Lt Col J. S. Jeffers.

The Archie Lyke Trophy was won by R. M. T. Orr, runner up G. C. Moyle. Other competitions for the winter season were won by the following members:

October 1954—A Section: P. V. Hayshe; B Section: B. Harrison; December 1954—A Section: A. G. Dorn; B Section: A. C. Villar; March 1955—A Section: E. M. Waseley; B Section: E. E. Barnard; November 1954—A Section: J. Kinloch; B Section: B. R. Barrie; December 1954—A Section: A. G. Dorn; B Section: A. C. Villar; February 1955—A Section: E. M. Waseley; B Section: E. E. Barnard; January 1955—A Section: S. M. Backer; B Section: A. C. Villar.

HOME RUGGER

Rugby League Results: Blackpool Borough, 11, Salford 9.

SERVICE MATCH: English Services 15, French Services 7. (Played at Leeds).—Reuter.

SPORTING EAM By Reg. Wooditch



TOUCH IS FULL OF LIFE

By JAMES PARK

After having seen so many horses in various stables, it was a pleasant change to go round a small one. Henri Jelliss has only 18 horses in training at the moment, and like all the others in a similar position, will find it difficult to make ends meet.

After a long and successful career as a jockey, Jelliss has made the most of his opportunities as a trainer. His horses are always well turned out, and he is able to give each individual attention.

His main hope is the three-year-old filly, Touch, the property of Mrs L. Montague.

HIGHLY STRUNG

There is not a lot of Touch, but what there is is good. She was not much more than a little squib—as a two-year-old, but how she belied her appearance.

She took part in nine races, won two, was placed five times, and was never out of the first four. She stayed a mile well and never gave up trying.

If all the small trainers had one like Touch, there would be some hope for them. She is by no means the placid type. Rather is she highly

strung and is simply full of life. She may have grown just a little, but is so active she is never likely to put on much flesh.

RIGHT SIZE

I rate her a bit better than her Free Handicap mark of 7st. 12lb, and it may be she will take her chance in the race.

The distance might be a bit short for her, but because of her light frame, she might come to hand earlier than some of the heavier ones.

Of the other three-year-olds in the stable I should say most are set by Parour Games. The son of Big Game has put on weight and thickened through the body.

He is now a well-balanced colt with good quarters and is just the right size. Parour Games trained off a bit towards the end of his two-year-old career, but is in good heart once more.

His main opportunities are likely to be in handicap company, and his splendid action should enable him to pick up a race or two of that character.

The senior member of the team is the five-year-old Legs Eleven. He has not been an easy subject to train, and could only run five times last year.

He was twice successful and showed a nice turn of finishing speed, as well as sound stamina, when winning over a distance just short of two miles at Hurst Park.

A tall, lightly framed horse, his future will depend on whether he remains sound. If he does he has the ability to pay his way.

The four-year-old Terrington was bought at the December Sales. He managed to win a race in the autumn and his future will depend on whether he can pick up a bit in speed.

It will be over a long course that Terrington is likely to shine. Entrance had a scrappy action as a two-year-old and has run once.

He has shown some improvement this year and is skidding out much better. As he is still an unknown quantity I do not feel qualified to pass an opinion on his ability. As a son of Chamossaire he will probably be racing over longer distances than a mile.

Handsome Prince has a flaxen mane and tail. He is now a gelding, but is unlikely to live up to his pedigree. He is a half-brother to that good horse, Sovereign, but has not yet given indication of ability.

Silver Rock has also been added to the list of geldings. He has his share of good looks and on more than one occasion displayed speed at home. He did not reproduce it on the racecourse, and that is why he was "cut." If he will pay attention to business there would not be any doubt about him winning races.

Thruster is a newcomer, and is blind in one eye. He is a well-made gelding by Persian Gulf out of a Fairway mare, but so far little is known about him.

There should be a winner or two among the two-year-olds. The one I liked best is Royal Blue, a bay filly by Prince Chivalier out of Blue Rage.

A good quartered filly of just the right size, I liked the way Royal Blue moved when I saw her trotting on the straw bed.

WELL BUILT

Dubaduck is a sturdy built daughter of Amour Drake and Friction. She is a bit brisky just now, but will settle down when she goes into strong work.

The Phidias gelding Cassata is a powerful stamp, deep through the body and level on top. He looks like standing up by any amount of work.

Galloway Mac and Prim Puss are rather small, but there is plenty of Taraboka, a Krakatoa gelding.

The two-year-olds are not too backward, and it will not be long before some of them are seen on the racecourse.

(London Express Service)

More Trouble For Australian Olympic Organisers

Melbourne, Apr. 13.

Australian Olympic officials received another setback when the carpenters employed at the cricket stadium announced today that they would resume their strike next Wednesday unless they get pay raises.

"If we don't get the increased rates we're taking, I cannot see how the Olympics possibly can be held at Melbourne," said Mr. Donald Woodhouse, Secretary of the Carpenters' Union. "If the Games are held up, it won't be our fault. We're only seeking the rates paid on the open market, including those by a number of American firms operating here."

Mr. Woodhouse has asked Mr. Wilfred Selwyn Kent Hughes, Chairman of the Games Organising Committee, to sanction raises of 23 shillings weekly.

Melbourne newspapers continued to demand that Mr. Kent Hughes and Mr. Edgar Tanner, Secretary of the Organising Committee, resign.

The Organising Committee will hold a special meeting on Friday night to consider the appointment of a full-time Deputy Chairman to supervise preparations for the Games.

The Committee also is expected to appoint six Melbourne businessmen to "apply help" to the preparations, as suggested by Mr. Brundage—United Press.

market, including those by a number of American firms operating here."

Mr. Woodhouse has asked Mr. Wilfred Selwyn Kent Hughes, Chairman of the Games Organising Committee, to sanction raises of 23 shillings weekly.

Melbourne newspapers continued to demand that Mr. Kent Hughes and Mr. Edgar Tanner, Secretary of the Organising Committee, resign.

The Organising Committee will hold a special meeting on Friday night to consider the appointment of a full-time Deputy Chairman to supervise preparations for the Games.

The Committee also is expected to appoint six Melbourne businessmen to "apply help" to the preparations, as suggested by Mr. Brundage—United Press.

Thomas Cuppers Back In Colony

The Colony Thomas Cup team which went to Bombay to meet India in the Asian Zone Thomas Cup final and was defeated, returned to the Colony yesterday by BOAC from Bangkok.

Mr. Ramon Young, a local reporter at Kai Tak, that they were not used to playing under such hot weather conditions and that had the team been there longer and become acclimatised they would have given a better show.

He spoke very highly of N. Natarajan, the Indian champion whose playing, he stated, was "outstanding."

England's Team For International Final

The following have been selected to represent England in the International Cup final on Sunday at Goodison Hill, kick-off at 3.00 p.m.: Lewis (Army), Nash (St. Joseph's), Hayes (Army), Hughes (Police), Crompton (Army), Walters (Army), Gardner (Club), Moss (Police), Morris (Army), Murray (Army), Walsley (Army). Reserves: Taylor (Club), Osburne (Army), Chalmers (Army), Toth (RAF). Team Manager: Capt W. A. George.

INTERNATIONAL SOCCER

Wales Team To Meet Ireland

Wrexham, Apr. 13. For the last of the home international soccer matches Wales vs. Ireland at Belfast next Wednesday, April 20, Wales chose their team today and included two new caps. These are Melvyn Charles and Len Allchurch, both of Swansea, and their inclusion provides what is believed to be a unique situation.

This is to have two pairs of brothers in the same international side as John Charles and Ivor Allchurch, trusted representatives of Wales, were already chosen.

Announcing the team the selectors said they took into consideration the fact that Manchester City are in the Cup final and so did not wish to embarrass the club by asking for right-half Paul and outside Ivor Clarke. These are the positions taken over by the two new players.

Wales, who lost their two earlier engagements, need to win this match to leave bottom place in the international table. If Ireland win they would overtake Scotland (with whom they drew on goal average as runners-up) to England, who have already won the championship.

Kelsey, who was unfit for the match against England when Wales almost saved the game, returns to the team, which is Kelsey (Arsenal), Williams (West Bromwich) and Sherwood (Cardiff City); Captain, Melvyn Charles (Swansea Town); Daniels (Sunderland) and Sullivan (Cardiff); Tapscott (Arsenal); Ford (Cardiff City); John Charles (Leeds United); Ivor Allchurch (Swansea Town) and Len Allchurch (Swansea Town).—China Mail Special.

Fleischer Protests

Dagata-Macias Title Fight

New York, Apr. 13. Nat. Fleischer, adviser to the World Boxing Commission, has protested against the proposed fight between Italy's Bantam-weight Champion Mario Dagata and Mexico's Raul "Raton" Macias for the World Bantam-weight title at Los Angeles; it was learned here today.

In a letter to J. Onslow Faber, the British President of the "European Boxing Union," Fleischer said that although the National Boxing Association of America recognised Macias as the World Champion, all other federations recognised Robert Cohen of France as the World Champion.—France-Press.

Combined Civilian v. Combined Services at Kai Tak, 1.30 p.m.

Div 1: B. H. v. Royal Navy at Regatta 3.30 p.m.

Div 2: B. H. v. Army C (Ship) 2.30 p.m.; B. H. v. B. H. Knights (Ship) at 11 a.m.; B. H. v. RAF B. at Kai Tak 3.30 p.m.

Junior I.C.O. v. Fines: Winners of Saturday's semi-finals at 10 a.m.

Senior A: Braves v. Delawares 12.30 a.m.

Senior B: Americans v. Elks-hawks 9 p.m.

Ladies Senior: SCAA v. Pandas 3.30 p.m.

THE GAMBOLS

By Barry Appleby



THE GAMBOLS

By Barry Appleby



THE GAMBOLS

By Barry Appleby



GOLDEN CHURN

By Barry Appleby



CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY
(AFTERNOONS)
Price, 20 cents per copy,
Saturday 30 cents.
Subscription: \$5.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao \$3.00
per month, U.K. British Possessions
and other countries \$7.00 per month.
News contributions, always
welcome, should be addressed to the
Editor, business communications and
advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 24611 (3 lines).
KOWLOON OFFICE:
Salisbury Road.
Telephone: 52425.

Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00
for 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS
\$2.00 PER DAY
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20.

Births, Deaths, Marriages,
Personal \$5.00 per insertion
not exceeding 25 words, 25
cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS
10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee
of 50 cents is charged.

DEATHS

KO—Ko Ho Ning, aged 71, passed
away peacefully at his residence
512, The Peak, Hong Kong at
8 a.m. on April 13, 1955. The
corpse will leave his residence
at 1 p.m. on Saturday April
16, 1955 and pass through
Tung, Pokfulam Road at about
2 p.m. Interment at Chinese
Permanent Cemetery, Aberdeen.
No flowers by request. Donations
to charity.

RUMIAHN—Sheik Mohamed, aged
67 years, passed away at Queen
Mary Hospital on April 14, 1955.
Funeral at Mohammedan Ceme-
tery, Happy Valley, at 5.30 p.m.
today.

FOR SALE

GOLD MEDAL Enriched Flour,
America's leading brand, is now
available at the Dairy Farm.

WANTED KNOWN

DR. SCHOLLS' Foot Comfort Ser-
vice, Telephone House (Mezzanine)
Hongkong provides the expert atten-
tion your feet deserve. — by London-
qualified chiropodist.

MUSICAL

JUST ARRIVED Grand Pianos
"Burr" 44" "Allison" 37" "Challen"
42". Also a few attractive new and
used Upright and Miniature Pianos,
all modern action, overlooking fully
guaranteed. Inspections welcome.
Mayrath Music Company, 23, Chiu
Lung Street. Telephone 27015.

STAMPS

STAMP ALBUMS — "Collection
Builder" series. New stock now
available. 30c. From South China
Morning Post, Ltd., Wyndham
Street, Hongkong and Salisbury
Road, Kowloon.

LOST

This serves to inform that
undermentioned Imperial Prefer-
ence Certificates:—

No. 38616 of 9/3/54
No. 41173 of 3/3/54
No. 39007 of 14/1/54
No. 02344 of 20/3/54
No. 43084 of 20/3/54
No. 020243 of 13/2/54
No. I.P.016362 of 30/12/54
have been lost at British
West Indies and since we are
applying for duplicates the
originals are to be treated as
null and void.

M. DIALDAS & SONS
Hongkong, 13th Apr., 1955.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD
Space for commercial
advertising should be
booked not later than
noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA
MORNING POST and the
CHINA MAIL, 48 hours
before date of publication.

Special Announcements
and Classified Advertis-
ments as usual.

LARRY ADLER



HARMONICIST

at the
EMPIRE
15, 16, 17 April
BOOKING NOW AT
MOUTRIE AND EMPIRE
THEATRE.

EAST GERMANS FOOL WITH FIGURES

420 Hand-Picked Reds Work Behind Heavily Guarded Doors

Berlin, Apr. 13.
The Committee of Free Jurists, composed of
former East German lawyers now fighting Com-
munism from West Berlin, has been probing the
secrets of the East German Government's
statistical office.

The Committee's information, based on
reports from officials who have fled to the West, is
usually counter-balanced several times before
publication.

The statistical office, in East
Berlin, pours out a voluminous
stream of figures purporting to
show the progress of production,
productivity, and finance. Un-
like similar Government offices
in the West, however, it does
not publish absolute figures—
only percentages and indices,
never related to a base figure,
stating weight, value, hours of
work, or other recognizable unit of
measurement.

ECONOMIC SABOTAGE

East German courts fre-
quently sentence people to
long terms of imprisonment
for divulging the kind of
absolute figures which the
statistical office tries to keep
secret. The courts define
this as "economic sabotage."

The Free Jurists report that
the statistical office employs 420
hand-picked Communist party
veterans who work behind doors
which no one may enter with-
out specific authorization. Its
director is not allowed to pub-
lish any statistical information
without authority from the
powerful State Planning Com-
mission, which is directly con-
trolled by the politbureau of
the Communist party and the
Cabinet.

The Free Jurists say economic
sabotage is the gathering first
in the monthly reports of all
factories and farm co-operatives.
The reports go to the district
statistical offices, where they are
co-ordinated under various
headings and passed on to the
main office in East Berlin.

There, the 420 statisticians
make an analysis for the whole
country. This is issued only in
one single copy, which goes to
the State Planning Commission.
The Commission alone has the
right to make copies and send
them with safeguards—number-
ing, receipts and several coun-
ter-checks—to Ministries.

While the report is being
prepared at the statistical office,
all material is placed in wooden
boxes which the departmental
chief must look personally every
night. He looks on while the
locked boxes are taken down to
the vaults.

The Free Jurists say that the
"nightmare" of all the statisti-
cians is the quarterly report
because the State Planning
Commission demands that this,
though based on the true figures,
must show a basically optimistic
trend. The quarterly reports are
submitted to the Cabinet.

A PURPOSE

According to the Free
Jurists, every single econ-
omic report ever published by
the state has had a po-
litical or economic purpose.
None has ever been made
purely to inform the public
of the facts.

There is a bewildering variety
of base years, periods, and units
in the economic and statistical
reports. There is never any
explanation why in one case
1938 and in another 1936 is
used as the comparative pre-
war year.

Typical of the statistical
maze, devoid of facts ascertain-
able in known measure or
weight, was an eight-hour
speech by Herr Walter Ulbricht,
chief secretary of the Commu-
nist Party, last year. It bristled
with figures showing stupendous
rises.

But, the Free Jurists ask,
what is the meaning, for in-
stance, of a table for industrial

production showing 1929 as the
base year of 100 units and 1935
units for 1953? What produc-
tion is meant? How was the
1929 figure comparable with
1953 when there was one Ger-
many with different borders in
1929 against a truncated East
Germany in 1953? What do the
units signify—monetary value,
weights or items?

Why does Ulbricht pick 1929
as the base year for this table,
while choosing 1934-38 as the
basic period for a table showing
agricultural productivity per
hectare? Ulbricht switches again
when dealing with the turnover
of consumer goods. Here his
base year is 1950 and he speaks
only in percentages, counting
turnover in the base year as
100 per cent.

ANOTHER SWITCH
In a detailed analysis of
industrial production, he is
back to 1936 as base year,
using percentages and, this
time, monetary value. But
he does not say how he re-
lates the present east mark
to the pre-war Reichsmark.

The only absolute production
figures he gives are those for
iron ore, raw iron, steel, and
rolled steel in 1947. He makes
it impossible to relate these to
the percentages he gives in the
other all-embracing table, be-
cause there the year 1947 is
omitted.—China Mail Special.



Pope Blesses Congress

Members of the Anti-
Accident World Congress,
holding their meetings in
Rome, were received by the
Pope who gave them his
benediction.

Picture shows: The Presi-
dent of the Congress, Signor
Mastino Del Rio, kneeling
before the Pope (nearest
camera), during the benedi-
ction at the Vatican.—Express
Photo.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting
shown below are those for un-
registered correspondence posted
at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest
posting times elsewhere which,
in general, are earlier than the
G.P.O. times can be ascertained
by enquiry at the local office.
The latest posting times for
registered articles are generally
one hour earlier than the times
shown below. Particulars regard-
ing parcel rates can be ascer-
tained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, APRIL 14

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A.,
2 p.m. By Surface
Macao, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, APRIL 15

Hawaii, U.S.A., 8 a.m.
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan,
Egypt, Switzerland, France, Great
Britain, 8 a.m.
Formosa, Japan, Korea, 10 a.m.
Philippines, 11 a.m.
Indo-China, 11 a.m.
Formosa, U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.

PASSPORT FORGERS ARRESTED

Cairo, Apr. 13.

The police authorities here to-
day announced the arrest of 12
members of an international ring
engaged in the manufacture of
forged passports.

The announcement said these
passports were designed to help
people residing in Egypt to
smuggle capital out of the coun-
try into Switzerland.

The arrests included, the
announcement said, a Greek
Orthodox priest, who provided
false christening certificates, a
Turkish businessman, and an
official of the Egyptian Passport
Office who provided the neces-
sary exit visas.—France-Press.

FARM WORKERS MAY STRIKE

London, Apr. 13.

Guerilla strikes by British
farm workers to support their
claim for a 27 a week minimum
will be proposed on Saturday
at the National Union of
Agricultural Workers Con-
ference at Warwick.

The resolution to this effect
tabled today suggested that
highly organised areas should
be selected for these strikes "at
a vulnerable time of the year."
—China Mail Special.

Cocoa Is Political Headache To A Premier

Accra, Apr. 13.

Cocoa is the life-blood of the Gold Coast, that
oblong-shaped country on the West Coast of
Africa, which is the home of nearly 5,000,000
Africans.

But if the visitor wants to see cocoa
growing, he has to leave the main, shimmering
tarred roads, along which cars and lorries travel
as fast as their engines can race, and walk
through the bush.

From the road, the countryside, usually
undulating, sometimes hilly, looks green and
uninhabited. There seem to be no cleared areas, just
bushes and small trees broken by very tall cottonwood
trees.

But all over that countryside
are small villages which cannot
be seen from the road. And in
those villages are found the
farmers and hunters, the sons
of many generations who have
lived in the same villages and
off the same land.

Very occasionally, they
go up to 500 acres. Again, many
of the farms are looked after
by labourers and the owner will
only come and visit it during
the cocoa season.

QUITE ISOLATED

The labourers, and those
farmers who run their own
farms, often live in villages
quite isolated from such
things as roads, water and
electricity.

They may have to walk four
or five miles to the nearest
motor road.

Their women, with old oil
drums or petrol tins balanced
gracefully on their heads, spend
hours a day going to the nearest
river or stream.

When the sun sinks with the
speed of an express train every
evening about six o'clock, the
hurricane lamp or candle is the
only illumination in the village.
The farmer's house, oblong or
square in shape, is made of
mud or wattle, thatched with
tough grass or, sometimes, cor-
rugated iron.

When the cocoa pods are ripe,
whole families go out into the
bush to help collect them. Then
they are split open and the
cocoa beans taken out and laid to dry.
They are sorted, to take out any
beans which are mouldy or have
been attacked by weevils and
are then bagged into 60-lb loads.

Buying is done by commer-
cial firms and a Government
organisation called the Cocoa
Purchasing Company, but final
price to be paid, is laid down
each year by the Cocoa Market-
ing Board. The Board arranges
shipment to the various buying
countries chiefly England and
the United States.

ADVANCES

So from Ashanti, 150
miles from the coast and the
richest cocoa belt in the country,
the cocoa is taken by lorry and
train to the ships. Most farmers receive
advances earlier in the year
against their crops, but a lot of
money is still paid out
during the season.

The farmer gets 72 shillings
a load for his cocoa and he may
pay about 20 shillings of this to
the labourer who, in addition,
is allowed to live on the farm
and cultivate a small patch of
land for his family's needs.

The world sales price of
cocoa is about three times the
figure paid to the farmer. Part
of the difference goes to the
Cocoa Marketing Board, which
uses it to build up a reserve
against possible slumps in the
world price and also to finance
projects such as research and
scholarships of direct benefit to
the farmers.

The rest goes to the Govern-
ment in taxation.

Both the Government and the
Marketing Board receive millions
of pounds from cocoa each year.
However, the price has been a
movement for an increase in the
cocoa price paid to the farmer.
It has developed into a strong
opposition movement, backed by
some chiefs in Ashanti, and now
has matters other than the cocoa
price in its programme.

MAJOR PROBLEM

It presents a major po-
litical headache for the
Prime Minister, Dr. Kwame
Nkrumah, and his Con-
vention People's Party.

The price of cocoa causes
other problems. Over the border
from British Togoland, in
French Togoland, the French
pay twice as much for a
load. So cocoa, carried on the
heads of long lines of Africans,
guarded by tough men with guns
and machetes, is taken by bush
tracks over the border at night
while, often, the police have to
look on, powerless to prevent it.

Again, cocoa is attacked by
many diseases, chief among them
being black pod and swollen
shoot. Large areas have been
devastated by swollen shoot, a
disease carried by the mealy
bug, which makes a tree fall off
in production year after year
until it withers and dies.

By the end of this season,
about 215,000 tons of cocoa will
have been exported by the Gold
Coast. Tetteh Quashie, the Afri-
can who brought cocoa to the
Gold Coast from the West Indies
towards the end of the last
century, would have been
amazed at the results of his
small experiment.—China Mail
Special.

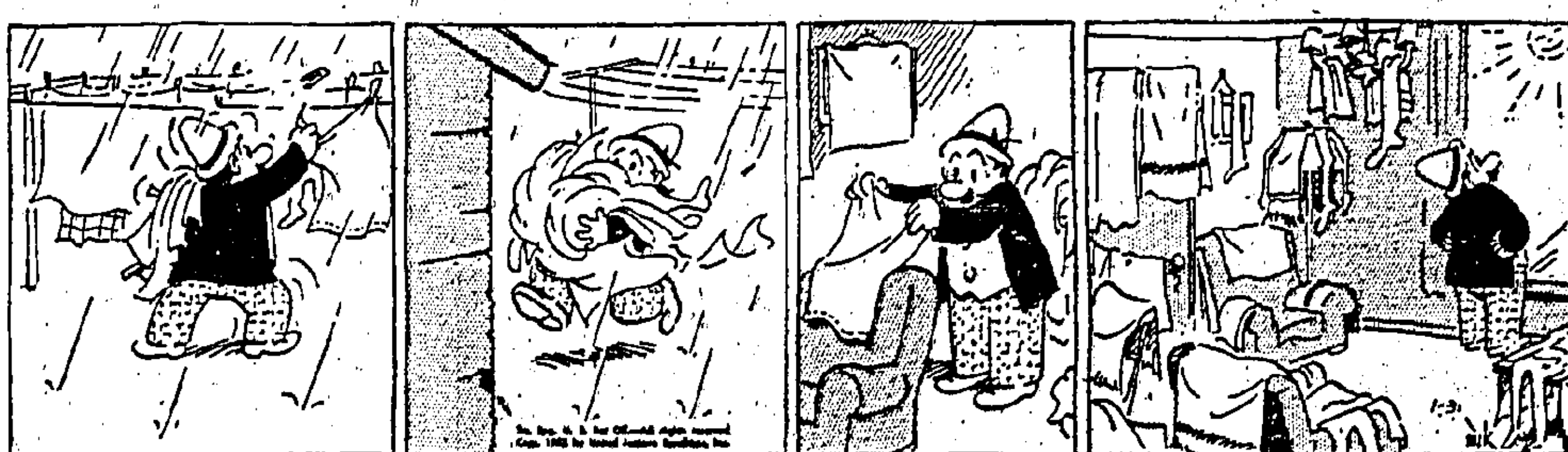
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Mik



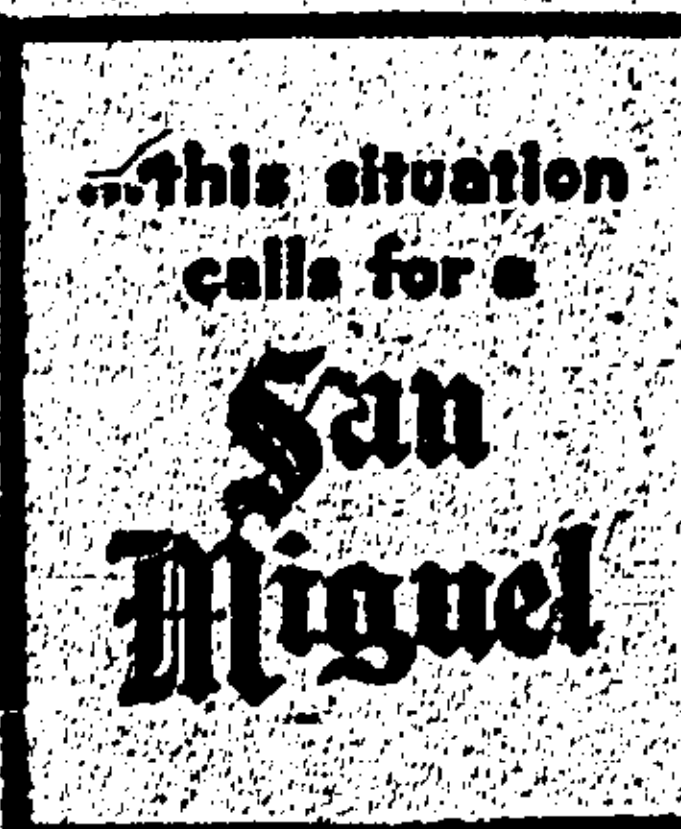
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



CLARK CHAPMAN & CO., LTD.
STEAM & ELECTRIC MARINE WINCHES,
PULVERIZED FUEL EQUIPMENT, HIGH
PRESSURE STEAM BOILERS, ELECTRIC
MOTORS AND GENERATORS,
ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.
H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 27789

CHINA MAIL

SHEAFFER'S
ADMIRAL SNORKEL PEN

Page 10 THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1955.

BAILEY GRANTED \$5,000 BAIL Given One Week To Prepare His Appeal Case FULL COURT'S DECISION

The Full Court this morning granted bail of \$5,000 to Albert Francis Bailey, 34, merchant, to enable him to prepare his appeal against conviction on three counts of libel for which he was sentenced to nine months by Mr Justice J. Reynolds, Acting Puisne Judge, at the Criminal Sessions on January 27 last.

The Full Court which comprised Mr Justice T. J. Gould (Acting Chief Justice) and Mr Justice J. R. Gregg (Puisne Judge) fixed April 22 and 25 for the hearing of the appeal.

Bailey's application for three witnesses principally concerned in the libel hearing was refused by the Court.

Gold Medal Sought For Dr Salk

Washington, Apr. 13.
The U.S. Congress was asked today to honour Dr Jonas Salk with a gold medal for his discovery of the anti polio virus vaccine.

A bill authorizing the Treasury to coin a medal with suitable inscriptions was presented in the House of Representatives by Mr Steven Roussell, (Republican, New York).

He told a reporter he had no doubt it would be approved by both the House and the Senate—Reuter.

Three Years For Picking A Pocket

A pickpocket was sentenced to three years by Judge J. Reynolds at Kowloon District Court this morning for taking a fountain pen from a pedestrian in Shanghai Street on February 28.

The accused Leung Yee, 40, has six previous convictions for similar offences and two for loitering.

Defendant is a deportee. He was caught red-handed by a police constable No. 4097, Lo Ping-sun who had the accused under observation because of his suspicious manner.

The sentence is to commence from the date of defendant's arrest.

HK EXPORTS CANARD

(Continued from Page 1)

Zealand importer to send copies of any design he liked so that they could be "faithfully reproduced" for him in Japan.

This was indisputable proof, said Mr Lord, that the Japanese, despite their recent undertaking to wipe out "pirating" designs, were still ready to copy British designs. "If they are pulled up," he said, "they simply say they are producing what the customer wants."

The case has been reported to the British Board of Trade.

Mr E. G. A. Grimwood, Director of the Hongkong Government London Office, said today he was lodging a strong protest with the newsreel company.

In the meantime he pointed out that it was perfectly legitimate for Hongkong firms to import nylon cloth from Japan and make it up into finished garments for export as "Empire products" provided they observed the imperial preference regulation that at least 25 per cent of the cost of the article must be incurred in the Commonwealth.

MORE ESCAPEES RECAPTURED

Nairobi, Apr. 13.
Ten of 18 Mau Mau who escaped from Manyani detention camp between here and Mombasa during the weekend have now been recaptured, police stated today.

Unconfirmed reports said two more were shot dead.

Three of the men were caught on a Sisal estate, near the Targanyika border—China Mail Special.

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICE GREENHAM for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Mrs. Bunts just gave me a brilliant idea how you can get a raise, George—her husband told his boss he didn't need the job!"

DRIVER'S APPEAL DISMISSED

An appeal against his conviction on a summons for driving a public vehicle without due care and caution at Taiipo Railway Bridge, Taiipo, New Territories, on September 24, 1954, was brought by Chang Fat, licensed driver, before Mr J. Wicks in the Appeal Court this morning. The appeal was dismissed.

Mr Victor Gittins, instructed by Mr F. H. Loseby, of Messrs Russ and Co., appeared for appellant. He said the case against appellant was heard on March 4 this year, when he was convicted by Mr D. E. Greenfield, fined \$100 and had his licence endorsed and disqualified from driving for one month. Appellant was a professional driver with a clean record and 20 years' driving experience.

According to the evidence, a Police Land Rover was being driven by Police Cpl Ahmed Din from Kowloon to Fanling about 3 a.m. on September 24 with Probationary Sub-Inspector Charles Smith as passenger.

At the bend near Taiipo Railway Bridge, the appellant was alleged to have attempted to overtake though he was signalled to slow-down by the Police driver.

His drew level with the Land Rover but subsequently dropped back as the vehicle neared the bridge.

Mr Gittins disputed the wording of the summons which stated that the offence took place at the Railway Bridge. He also drew attention to the ambiguity of signals, saying that the slow-down and overtake signals were easily confused, especially at night.

Counsel handed up to the Court a copy of the English Highway Code and a copy of a pamphlet issued by the Hongkong Police which he said incorporated the signals given in the English Code.

Whether the signal given by the Police driver to appellant was to slow down or overtake, Mr Gittins submitted it was not improper for appellant to have pulled out from behind the vehicle ahead and prepare to pass if he considered it was safe to do so. Far from disobeying the Police signal, Counsel contended the appellant took heed of it.

'100 Different Grounds'

The Chief Justice said that in his grounds of appeal Bailey could express that in about a line or so.

Bailey said if he was given time he believed he could, "but I have something like 100 different grounds and I have to express them and I have to look up the law."

The Chief Justice: "If you say you have something like 100 grounds - you are talking absolute nonsense."

Bailey said that if his Lordship would read through the notes of the trial he would appreciate there were many grounds.

His Lordship said that he had read through appellant's affidavit and a considerable portion of the notes of the trial, and if Bailey said he had 100 grounds then he was proposing to embark on a time wasting campaign.

Bailey assured the Court that it was not his intention.

BAILEY'S ASSURANCE

His Lordship said that Bailey would not be permitted to and the dates fixed were the ones which the Court had indicated.

In answer to the Court, Bailey said it could be arranged for bail in the same amount as previously - to be put up. He was also willing to undertake that during the interim period from now to the time of the hearing of the appeal he would be of good behaviour and would not repeat any of the libels with which he was charged.

Bailey was directed to deposit his passport with the Registrar of the Supreme Court as a condition of his bail.

Regarding Bailey's application for the three witnesses to be called—the three main persons concerned—his Lordship said the Court would not allow it at any rate at the present juncture.

Hussein's Wedding Next Week

Amman, Apr. 13.
Princess Dina Abdel arrived by air tonight to prepare for her wedding next Tuesday to her 15-year-old cousin, King Hussein of Jordan.

The 23-year-old Princess brought with her a 22,000 Venice lace wedding gown and trousseau for her wedding in the red and white marble Zahra Palace overlooking Amman.

King Hussein met his future Queen, who was accompanied by her parents, at the airport. Members of his Cabinet were with him—Reuter.

Caught With False Trademark Watches: Man Is Fined \$300

"The Swiss Watchmakers' Guild consider Hongkong to be the world's centre for the nefarious business of applying false trademarks on watches of reputable manufacture," remarked Mr R. F. G. Dennis in the course of outlining the Prosecution's case against a man summonsed for possession of 50 watches bearing false trademarks.

The proprietor of the Yee On Watch company, of 223 Queen's Road Central, pleaded guilty to two summonses before Mr J. E. Durling at Central this morning.

Following the outline of facts by Mr Dennis of Bruton and Co., who conducted the private prosecution on behalf of 1, Shiro (China) Ltd., and 2, Lap Heng Co Ltd., of Marina House, defendant was fined \$150 on each summons and the watches were ordered to be confiscated.

Mr Dennis also asked for costs to be awarded to the prosecution who he said, had gone through untold expense to bring about the detection of the defendant.

The Magistrate refused the request saying that he had no intention of subsidising the private investigators employed by the prosecuting firms.

"There is such a thing as public prosecution," he said.

Mr Dennis replied that the Police had not the facilities to cope with cases of this nature and therefore they rarely succeeded in obtaining convictions.

CLIENTS' WORRY

In regard to the order for confiscation Mr Dennis said that his clients were worried that the watches might be put up for public auction—the usual procedure.

Mr Durling said that he doubted Government would do that with forged goods but made a note that the watches were not to be auctioned without previous obliteration of the trademarks.

The summonses alleged that defendant's firm had in their possession in March this year 25 wrist watches for the purpose of bearing the false trade description "Sandox" (with crest device) and 25 wrist watches with the false trade mark "Oval".

A search, said Mr Dennis, was conducted on March 29 and all the watches were seized.

He explained that the term "false trade description" was used for the mark "Sandox" in the sake of convenience. In fact, the crown device was a registered trademark but the

word Sandox, the name of the Swiss watchmaking firm, was almost impossible to catch.

"My clients have spent millions of dollars on advertising and they deserve the protection of the law as much as the rest of the community which suffers from this form of chicanery," he said.

In mitigation defendant said the watches were sold to him by a travelling salesman at \$24 each and he was due to make \$1 profit on each watch by selling them to a travelling trader.

TRIED TO VICTIMISE CONSTABLE

For demanding money with menaces and impersonating public officers, three unemployed men were sentenced to six months each by Mr H. H. B. How at Kowloon this morning.

Defendants were Low Chau-yiu, 30 of an unnumbered hut Pak Tin Village; Lee Tak, 40 of an unnumbered hut Kowloon Tsi Village; and Fung Sang 34 of Wanchai Road. All pleaded guilty to demanding \$45 from Chan Hak-sing and impersonating themselves as Sanitary Department constables.

Det. Sub-insp P. J. Clancy told the Court that on March 6, defendants went to 75 Fuk Wing Street, second floor, the residence of the aunt of complainant Chan Hak-sing, who is a police constable. Defendants demanded \$45 to refrain from pulling down a new partition erected on the veranda.

Complainant gave the men \$5 but they said it was not enough. Chan then told them he would go and borrow some money. Outside the house complainant dialled 999 and the Police arrived and arrested defendants.

Suspected Pickpocket Shot

A District Watchman shot and wounded a suspected pickpocket in Canton Road (near Dundas Street) Yau-mai at about 11 o'clock this morning.

Constable No 1243 who was on patrol duty heard a shout for snatching and immediately intercepted a Chinese man, who was suspected of having stolen a fountain pen from a pedestrian.

Instead of complying with the Constable's order to stop for a search, the man put up a struggle. Both of them fell to the ground and the suspect tried to snatch the Constable's revolver.

Meanwhile, the District Watchman who was passing by saw the incident and fired a shot at the suspect.

The wounded man was then taken to Kowloon Hospital.

Delegates From Conference

The three members of the French Medical Mission to the Kyoto Medical Conference arrived here by PAA plane this morning from Japan. They are Prof. L. Justin-Besancon, Prof. Valette and Dr. Andre Bourguignon.

The three doctors were met by the French Consul, Viscount Jacques Soreac de Buzon.

They will be giving a lecture in French at the Alliance Francaise, French Bank Building at 5.30 p.m. today and another one in English at 5.30 p.m. tomorrow in the Department of Medicine, University of Hongkong.

Death Of Mr Rumjahn

The death occurred early this morning at Queen Mary Hospital of Mr Sheikh Mohammed Rumjahn, an old and respected member of the Moslem community.

Rumjahn, who was 67, is survived by two sons (Mr S. M. Rumjahn and Mr K. M. Rumjahn, both of the H.K. Electric Company) and a daughter, Mrs Ismail Ali.

The funeral will take place at the Mohammedan Cemetery at 5.30 p.m. today.

American Citizenship Restored To Wronged War Bride

Boston, Apr. 13.
The US Circuit Court of Appeals today, in effect, returned to a French war bride the American citizenship taken from her because of alleged Communist Party membership.

The court overruled a US district court decision involving Mrs Amenoubi Baghdasarian, 28, of Northbridge, Massachusetts, the wife of a former soldier. The couple have two children.

Mrs Baghdasarian, whose maiden name was Derillan, was born in Salonika, Greece, but was taken to France when she was nine months old. She never acquired French citizenship. She lived in a suburb of Paris.

Federal Judge George C. Sweeney revoked Mrs Baghdasarian's citizenship in July, 1952, when she failed to appear at a hearing to answer charges she concealed Communist Party membership.

The court overruled the decision in 1949.

A year later, Mrs Baghdasarian appeared before Judge Sweeney and denied the allegation. The judge was told that her husband, Jerry, signed a Communist Party membership card for himself and one for her, without her knowledge.

However, Judge Sweeney refused to restore citizenship and she appealed to the Circuit Court of Appeals.

MOTOR CYCLE CATCHES FIRE

A motor cycle caught fire while taking on petrol at a filling station in Waterloo Road this morning. The fire was quickly put out by the attendants and damage to the motor cycle was slight.

Fined \$200

For failing to comply with conditions imposed by the Immigration Office, Lie Bus, 45, was fined \$200 by Mr H. H. B. How at Central this morning.

The prosecuting officer said the defendant arrived in the Colony on February 23 and was permitted by the Immigration Office to stay until March 23. He was called to the Immigration Office yesterday and was charged.